



FREE WHEELING 5TH ADVANTAGE.

Shifting from Second, to Top or vice versa, without using the clutch, and the relief of the accelerator foot while free wheeling, are important contributions to relaxed motoring.

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.  
(Incorporated in Hong Kong.)

# China Mail

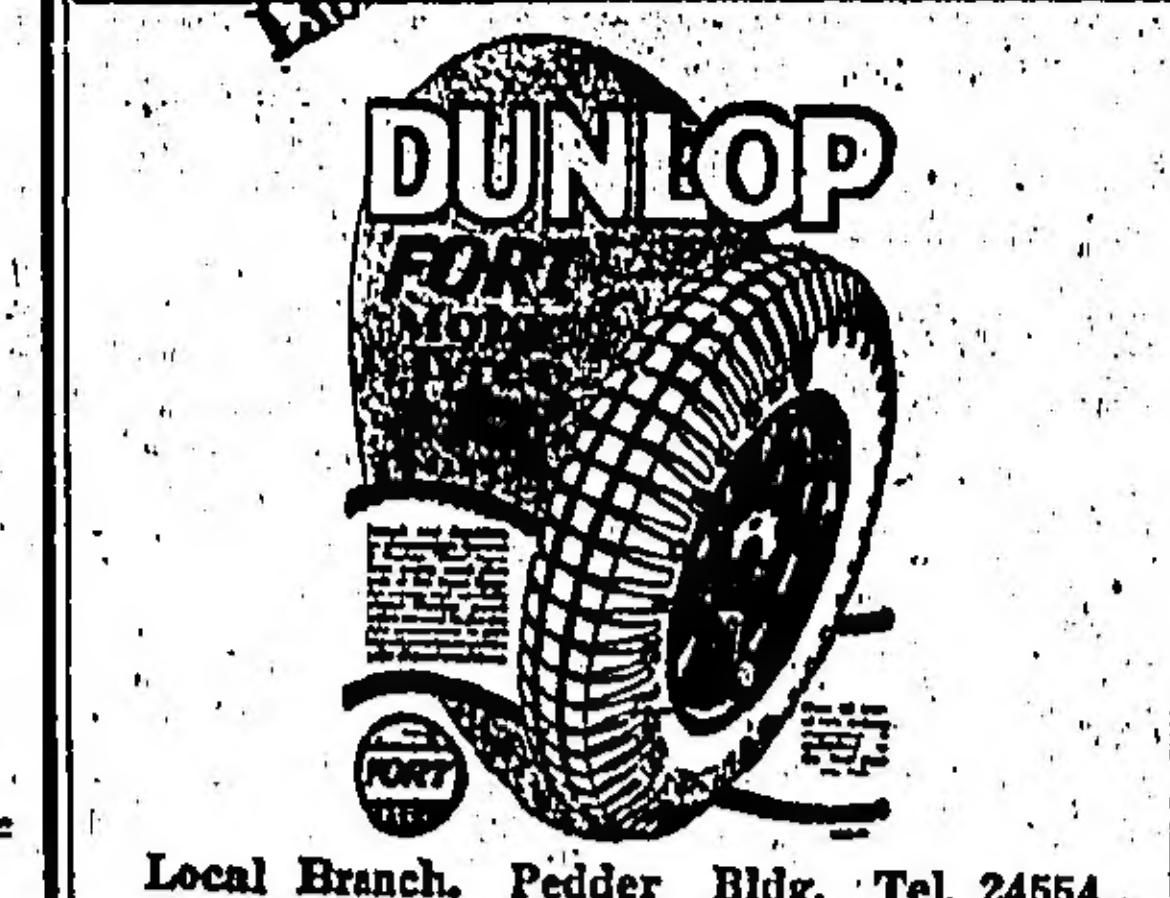
ESTABLISHED 1845.

For THE NEWSPAPER LTD.

W. W. W.

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.—The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 11½d.

No. 27,897 HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1931. PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.



Local Branch, Pedder Bldg. Tel. 24554.

## MACDONALD FACES THE MUSIC FORCEFUL STATEMENT TO COMMONERS

### THE ONLY WAY OUT

ALL SECTIONS ANXIOUS TO SHARE IN  
FINANCIAL RECONSTRUCTION.

### THE ROYAL EXAMPLE

The National Government has secured the Vote of Confidence it sought, and by the margin anticipated.

Mr. Philip Snowden will present the Supplementary Budget on Friday, September 11.

In the course of a fighting speech, the Premier said that it was heartening and gratifying to observe how the country had braced itself to meet the emergency.

The many underlying causes of the country's difficulties—among them the banking system—must be thoroughly examined later. The immediate business was to restore waning confidence in British Sterling.

He emphatically repudiated the talk of a "Bankers' Ramp," and said that banks had not interfered with political proposals.

He asked the House to uphold Government's hands, and said that Government was determined to see the work and remain at its post until the crisis was over.

### "THE WIDOW OFFERS HER MITE"

London, Yesterday. The House of Commons presented a topsy-turvy appearance when it re-assembled to-day after the curtailed Summer holidays. Without any of the excitement of a General Election, since the adjournment on July 31, the Opposition found itself sitting on the Government benches, while with the exception of a mere handful of Mr. MacDonald's followers, Labour had removed itself to the other side of the floor.

Not the least wonderful sight was the composite character of the Government itself, with members who a short time ago were in mutual political conflict but were now brethren in a common cause.

One noticeable feature was that, except for the front bench, the Government supporters formed party sections of their own Packed House.

The House was packed in every part, including the galleries for various classes of onlookers, when the Prime Minister, with Mr. Snowden and Mr. Baldwin, entered and were received with loud Government cheers.

The first business concerned the resignation of the Labour member, Sir Robert Young, of the office of Deputy Speaker, at the wish of his (engineering) trade union executive. This reason evoked Ministerial laughter and jeers. Sir Dennis Herbert (Conservative) was appointed in his stead.

King's Message. The Speaker then read the King's Message, stating:—

"The present condition of national finances, in the opinion of my Ministers, has called for the imposition of additional taxation and the effecting of economies in public expenditure." His Majesty recommended the matter for the consideration of the House of Commons.

Reply to Mr. Henderson. Replying to Mr. Henderson, Mr. MacDonald said that Mr. Snowden would open the Supplementary Budget on September 10, and the second reading of the Economy Bill would be moved on September 11. To-day's debate would form a motion of confidence.

The Prime Minister then made the Government's declaration on the formal resolution to estab-

lish a Committee of Ways and Means.

Premier's Vigorous Speech. Speaking vigorously, and not mincing words, he said the Bank of England on August 8 admitted on the possibility of a serious situation in view of the alarming outflow of deposits and the danger to gold reserves. The crisis was intensified by the temporary credits arranged, but practically exhausted in the third week of August. A further loan was required to keep sterling not from going off gold but from tumbling off gold.

Financial Typhoon. The typhoon continued to approach, and the Government had to move promptly and reinforce its defences.

Many factors at home and abroad had contributed to the situation. The crux of the situation was, that we had been absolutely compelled to get a loan, and to do this we must balance the Budget, and put unemployment finance on a sound financial basis.

Referring to allegations that the crisis was due to international financiers' plot, Mr. MacDonald asserted that he would join with anybody who said that no outside authority should be permitted to control State policy.

(Ministerial cheers and Opposition counter-cheers).

Caution Needed. He hoped, in view of the far-reaching negotiations which must be begun pretty soon as regards reparations settlements, etc., that care would be exercised in attacks on foreign nations in connection with this campaign against banks.

Premier's £1,000 Cut. A Labour member's challenge as to how he (Mr. MacDonald) was going to be affected by the economies led Mr. MacDonald to burst out with, "I am going to get a cut of a thousand sterling annually."

Labour Opposition. Mr. Arthur Henderson, who followed, said that the two cuts the Opposition could not accept were, interference with the efficiency of the social services, and the lowering of the standard of life. By cuts in unemployment benefits, he said, the whole of the late Cabinet had provisionally accepted £58,000,000 in economies.

Mr. Baldwin's Tribute to Premier

Mr. Stanley Baldwin, who warmly paid a tribute to the Premier's "uncommon courage," declared that when the crisis finally became a matter of hours nobody had a right to refuse help however disagreeable and impossible the task. Conservatives, therefore, had no alternative but to promise the Premier such help as they could give, and until Government's task had been accomplished the whole of their strength would be behind the Premier in the most difficult task before him in the next three or four weeks.

Opposition's Responsibility.

Mr. Baldwin reminded the Opposition that their responsibility would be, if their attitude led other nations to believe that there was a large section in Britain which had not realised the gravity of the position, or was reluctant to face the difficulties for the breaking of Britain's international credit. There would be an unparalleled disaster affecting not only Britain but the whole of humanity.

Vote of Confidence.

The motion of confidence was carried by 309 to 250 votes. A Government majority of 59 which is what had been expected.

—Reuter.

Rugby, Yesterday.

Parliament, which adjourned at the end of July until October 22, re-assembled to-day in a special session summoned to give legislative effect to the scheme, prepared in the last two weeks by the National Government, for restoring the equilibrium of National finances by large economies in National expenditure and additional taxation.

Prime Minister MacDonald, who last addressed the House of Commons on August 8 admitted on the possibility of a serious situation in view of the alarming outflow of deposits and the danger to gold reserves. The crisis was intensified by the temporary credits arranged, but practically exhausted in the third week of August. A further loan was required to keep sterling not from going off gold but from tumbling off gold.

Financial Typhoon.

The typhoon continued to approach, and the Government had to move promptly and reinforce its defences.

Many factors at home and abroad had contributed to the situation. The crux of the situation was, that we had been absolutely compelled to get a loan, and to do this we must balance the Budget, and put unemployment finance on a sound financial basis.

Referring to allegations that the crisis was due to international financiers' plot, Mr. MacDonald asserted that he would join with anybody who said that no outside authority should be permitted to control State policy.

(Ministerial cheers and Opposition counter-cheers).

Caution Needed.

He hoped, in view of the far-reaching negotiations which must be begun pretty soon as regards reparations settlements, etc., that care would be exercised in attacks on foreign nations in connection with this campaign against banks.

Premier's £1,000 Cut.

A Labour member's challenge as to how he (Mr. MacDonald) was going to be affected by the economies led Mr. MacDonald to burst out with, "I am going to get a cut of a thousand sterling annually."

Labour Opposition.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, who followed, said that the two cuts the Opposition could not accept were, interference with the efficiency of the social services, and the lowering of the standard of life. By cuts in unemployment benefits, he said, the whole of the late Cabinet had provisionally accepted £58,000,000 in economies.

Mr. Baldwin's Tribute to Premier

### JURY'S ADVICE TO STEAMER COMPANY.

#### Instruct Officers Use of Arms.

#### REPLACE OLD RIFLES.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, the inquest on Hong Ming-kwai, a cook, who was killed by a bullet accidentally discharged from a rifle aboard the China Navigation Co. Shantung was concluded before Mr. Schofield and a Jury.

In summing up the Coroner referred to the evidence of the Police armourer who had stated that the rifle was a very old pattern and had a very light pull-off.

The jury, returned a verdict of death by misadventure. To this they attached two riders: (1) That the China Navigation Company should substitute modern rifles in place of the present ones, which are nearly 40 years old; and (2) That instructions should be given to their junior officers in the use of these firearms.

While the Fetheringham Report dismissed scathingly that American, European and Japanese residents, in many parts of China, are liable to attack by soldiers, as much as by brigands, and the Chinese Government powerless to protect them effectively, the Nakamura case re-emphasises the necessity for caution in making further concessions to Chinese national sentiment.—Reuter.

### YOUNG GIRL'S JUMP TO DEATH.

#### Takes Admonishment to Heart.

Admonished by her brother over some family trouble, Chan Sui-hing, a young girl of 16, jumped from the third floor of 10, Little Ma Terrace, yesterday, sustaining severe injuries from which she succumbed shortly after admission to the Kowloon Hospital.

### AN INVOLUNTARY DIP.

#### Woman Who Fell Into Harbour.

Whilst walking in Connaught Road Central, near the Star Ferry Wharf, yesterday, a married woman, Cheung Yuk-chun (20), of 37 Haliphong Road, ventured too near to the edge of the praya wall and fell into the harbour. She was helped out by P.C.B. 394 Dula Singh, and was none the worse for her involuntary dip!

### ACID THROWING CASE.

#### Accused Remanded for a Week.

Fung Yee (20), unemployed and of no fixed place of abode, was charged before Mr. Schofield in the Central Police Court this morning with throwing corrosive fluid at a woman, named Wong So-hung (20), with intent to disfigure or maim her.

Front Row, Tai Hang, on September 7.

The charge was explained to accused who was not asked to plead. Detective-Sub-Inspector Rozesky said that the complainant was still in hospital and asked for a week's formal remand.

Asked by his Worship if the case was one for committal, the Inspector replied that he would find out later.

Accused was accordingly remanded for a week.

### POISONING?

#### Man Off A Ship.

Dr. J. T. Smalley, medical officer in charge of Kowloon Hospital, has noticed the Police that a man, Lee Fo (29), employed as a laundryman on board the s.s. Tai Ping was admitted to hospital yesterday and is not expected to live. He is apparently suffering from poisoning.

He was sent to hospital by the ship's surgeon.

### "TIMES" AND CHINA

#### THE SAFETY OF FOREIGNERS.

#### CAUTION NEEDED

#### CONCESSIONS TO SENTIMENT.

London, Yesterday.

Drawing a parallel between the Thorburn and Nakamura cases, the Times in a leader says that it is not surprising that the Japanese are indignant at Mukden's failure to discover the criminals and at the delay in replying to Japanese demands.

While the Fetheringham Report

dismissed scathingly that American,

European and Japanese residents,

in many parts of China, are liable

to attack by soldiers, as much as

by brigands, and the Chinese

Government powerless to protect

them effectively, the Nakamura

case re-emphasises the necessity

for caution in making further

concessions to Chinese national

sentiment.—Reuter.

London, Yesterday.

For the last few days

there has been a

general strike in

the city, and the

Government has

been unable to

get any work done.

There has been a

general strike in

the city, and the

Government has

been unable to

get any work done.

There has been a

general strike in

the city, and the

Government has

been unable to

get any work done.

There has been a

general strike in

the city, and the

Government has

been unable to

get any work done.

There has been a

general strike in

the city, and the

Government has

been unable to

get any work done.

There has been a

general strike in

the city, and the

Government has

been unable to

get any work done.

There has been a

general strike in

the city, and the

Government has

been unable to

get any work done.

There has been a

## BANKS

## HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorised Capital ..... \$8,000,000  
Issued and Fully Paid-up ..... \$8,000,000  
Reserve Funds ..... \$1,000,000  
Selling ..... \$1,000,000  
Silver ..... \$1,000,000  
Shares Ltd. (by Proprietors) ..... \$8,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. J. G. S. Macrae, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. T. E. Pearce, Vice-Chairman.

A. H. Compton, Esq. T. A. P. Munro, Esq.

B. Landor Lewis, Esq. T. H. R. Shaw, Esq.

B. Walker, Esq. T. P. Warner, Esq.

G. M. Gurney, Esq.

V. M. Gurney, Esq.

BRANCHES:

AMOT LONDON

BANKOK LYON

BATAVIA MALACCA

BOMBA MANILA

CANTON MCAR (Hk)

GANTON NEW YORK

COLOMBO PEKING

FOOCHOW PENANG

HAIFONG RANGOON

HAMBURG SAN FRANCISCO

HANKOW SHANGHAI

HARBIN SINGAPORE

HONG KONG SOUTHEAST ASIA

HOKKIOU TAIPEI

HOKK

## ROUND THE LOCAL CINEMAS.

## Reviews from Official Sources.

## "SOUP TO NUTS."

Studio technicians at Movietone City are lamenting their return to ordinary duty after six weeks of unbounded hilarity born when the first scene of Rube Goldberg's comedy, "Soup to Nuts," was filmed. Mirth continued unabated until the faint echo of the gurgantuous giggles raised by the last, ridiculous scene died away in the mists of early morning after shooting all night to complete the picture on schedule.

Benjamin Stoloff, director of this comedy creation from America's foremost cartoonist, declared upon finishing the picture that never in all his experience of directing thirty-three pictures for Fox Films, many of which were comedies, had he worked with such irresistible and uncontrollable "nuts" as Ted Healy and Rube Goldberg.

Ad lib comedy was the order of the day, everyday. Gags for the picture, which is to open at the King's Theatre next Thursday for the cast, for the workers and spectators, and for their own sweet sake were constantly on tap, running like a steady stream from an inexhaustible fund of brilliant wit and comedy.

There was positively no such thing as maintaining seriousness while the picture was being filmed. It could not be done. No sooner would Stoloff get the company settled for a serious bit of business than an extempore gag from Charles Winninger, George Bickel, Frances McCoy, Stanley Smith or some other of the score or more famous comedians in the cast would send the whole company into gales of wholehearted laughter.

"Soup to Nuts" was written by Rube Goldberg in a sort of biography of all his famous cartoon characters. It is said to contain every laugh provoking element that he used so effectively in his cartoons for the past quarter of a century, and for that reason lives up to its descriptive title—"Soup to Nuts."

## "KICK IN."

Clara Bow, herself, is the big kick in "Kick In," the Willard Mack drama on the talking screen which is now showing at the King's Theatre. At last the red-headed "It" star steps out of her customary character and flashes on the screen a glimpse of the fiery Bow emotions.

"Kick In," Clara's first dramatic vehicle for the talkies, is a mighty, punchful story of love versus the law. It deals with the struggles of an ex-convict, Regis Toomey, to "go straight" in spite of the hounding of a vicious detective, the pleadings of his underworld friends, and the temptations of the "easy" road.

Clara is the motivating force in the story, as the sweetheart who opposes her charms to the forces that try to drag the man she loves back to a life of crime.

Toomey, in the leading male role, has, in "Kick In," a role that offers him many more opportunities for distinction than did his most famous part in "Alibi," in which he won cast-to-coast acclaim. He is a fine dramatic actor, with an air of believability about him. The drama of "Kick In" is shrewd between him and Clara. Its success is chiefly theirs.

But, an excellent supporting cast and a splendid directorial mind contribute added effectiveness to

"Kick In" drama. Wynne Gibson, Juliette Compton and Leslie Fenton head a brilliant array of supporting players. The direction was in the hands of Richard Wallace, whose uncanny ability for heightening dramatic effects, observed in his recent drama with Ruth Chatterton, "The Right to Love," has here full display.

"Kick In," long a favourite as a stage play, is even more effective on the talking screen, where the dramatic changes of scene, and the fleeting moods of its characters are more directly and swiftly projected.

It is swift, tense, emotional drama, a splendid background for the new Bow charms.

## "RESURRECTION."

The story of "Resurrection" is a confession. That fact is now being made public in connection with the forthcoming Oxford Press edition of all of Count Leo Tolstoy's works, an edition which will present for the first time the Tolstoy novel which has been the most widely read in English of any of his works in the original form in which he intended to have it published.

The story is not only a confession, but also for the first time it is now being disclosed by his biographer that the main complication of the "Resurrection" story, as it will be seen as an all-talking and singing picture, at the Central Theatre, commencing on Friday, actually happened in real life. In fact it happened twice. The personal experience and the related experience made such a deep impression on Count Tolstoy that he expended upon this book more pains, more care, more of his own genius and knowledge of life and love than he did on any of the other fiction which he turned out so rapidly and so successfully all his life.

The story of "Resurrection" has been one which has appealed mightily to almost every form of art, having appeared prior to its talking screen version in almost every other form in which a human story can be told. It was first a newspaper serial, then a novel—and that novel translated into 28 languages—then a stage play, a moving picture, a grand opera, and now through the palms-taking and almost reverent direction of Edwin Carewe, has reached the latest and most graphic means of expression, the talking screen, with John Boles playing the role of Dmitri and Lupe Velez that of the wronged ward in his aunt's home.

## "DONOVAN AFFAIRS."

Jack Holt rides a different sort of hobby in "The Donovan Affairs," the Columbia all-dialogue mystery commencing its engagement to-day at the Central Theatre. Instead of seeing Holt astride a horse, dashing across the plains in pursuit of the dastardly villain who is clutching the wilting heroine in his arms; we see him in the role of detective confronted with a baffling murder mystery.

Jack Holt is the only "Western star" who is enjoying the same popularity to-day, if not greater, than he did when "Wild West" pictures were all the vogue.

As soon as this type of picture became extinct, so far as the public was concerned, delineators of "Western" roles were totally eclipsed.

Columbia Pictures however, recognises the ability of Holt as a dramatic actor and created a new Holt personality for the screen. He was cast in several productions, but his role in "Flight" marked him as one of the outstanding actors in pictures to-day.

In "The Donovan Affair," in the role of Inspector Killian, Holt assumes a characterisation he has never done before. In commenting on his part, Holt expressed a great partiality for detective

stories, and a desire to add effectiveness to

Owen Davis wrote the stage play from which the screen version was adapted. It was a tremendous success during its long run on Broadway and on the road. Frank R. Capra directed the picture which includes in its cast such famous stars as Dorothy Revier, William Collier, Jun, John Roche, Agnes Ayres, Fred Kelsey, Ethel Wales and Virginia Brown Fair.

## "IT'S A WISE CHILD."

Marion Davies realised one of her childhood ambitions when she drove an automobile at top speed down a boulevard, racing with a motorcycle cop and finally driving the machine through a picket fence. She did this for a scene in "It's a Wise Child," her new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer starring vehicle, coming shortly to the Queen's Theatre.

The only disappointment Miss Davies experienced was when she saw the car Director Robert Z. Leonard pick out for her a mid-size coupe.

"That isn't big enough to do any damage" she fretted.

Nevertheless, the film star ploughed through the "breakaway" fence, protected from the crash by non-shatter windshild glass. When she was through with the scene the company agent paid off the automobile owner with a cheque and a sigh. The remains went to the studio junk pile.

Sidney Blackmer plays opposite Miss Davies in the picturisation of this Laurence Johnson stage hit and the cast includes Jimmy Gleason, Polly Moran, Lester Vail, Marie Prevost, Clara Blandick, Robert McWade, Johnny Arthur, Hilda Vaughn, Ben Alexander and Emily Fitzroy.

"It's a Wise Child" was prepared for the screen by Laurence E. Johnson, author of the play from which the picture was adapted. In its original form, "It's a Wise Child" played for a solid year on Broadway under the management of David Belasco.

## "LOVE, LIVE &amp; LAUGH."

George Jessel, starred in the Fox Movietone all talking drama, "Love Live and Laugh," the attraction at the Star on Thursday, is a "jazz singer" who never sang a jazz song. Jessel, for many years on the vaudeville and musical comedy stage, gained his reputation as a jazz singer in the stage play of that name which he starred in for three years.

"But I've never sung a jazz song in public," Jessel said. "My type of song is the ballad, I know it and I've never tried to step into another field. It's peculiar, though, how people think of me as a jazz singer."

In "Love, Live and Laugh," which was directed by William K. Howard, Jessel sings two original songs, especially written for the Fox production by L. Wolfe Gilbert and Abe Baer, well known song writers. The songs are, "A Song of Margarita" and "Two Little Baby Arms."

## "CIMARRON."

In all the history of talking pictures no greater cast than that assembled for the RKO Radio Pictures picturisation of Edna Ferber's epic story of early Oklahoma, "Cimarron," which is the next change at the Queen's Theatre, has been assembled.

Forty-three players, in addition to the thousands of extras, enact definite parts, for the picture includes every character created by the author of this great story, which in book, magazine or newspaper, has been read by millions.

Richard Dix is starred as Yancy Cravat. Irene Dunne, as Sabra, plays opposite him.

## "BRINGING UP FATHER"

RADIO  
TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The following programme will be broadcast to-day from the Hong Kong Broadcasting Station Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 355 metres:

5.7 p.m.—Chinese Programme.

6.6.30 p.m.—Chinese Children's Programme.

7.10.30 p.m.—European Programme of H.M.V. and Victor Records kindly supplied by Messrs. S. Moutrie and Co.

7.3-7.20 p.m.—Band Selections, Syncopation (Creator), Tripoli (D'Anna), Creature's Band, 35759.

Semiramide—Overture (Rossini), Creature and His Band, 35827.

7.20-8 p.m.—Light Opera and Musical Comedy.

Veronique—Vocal Gems, The Arcadians—Vocal Gems, Light Opera Company, C1684.

Gems from "The Desert Song".

"Countess Marita," Victor Light Opera Co., 35809.

Selections from "Show Boat".

O'! Man River, Paul Whiteman & His Concert Orchestra, 35812.

Gems from "Rio Rita".

"My Maryland," J. Harold Murray & Victor Light Opera Company, 35816.

8 p.m.—Local Time and Weather Report.

8.4-8.25 p.m.—Organ Solos.

Valse Mysterieuse (Meale), Souvenir Di Valentino (Wood).

Arthur Meale, B3060.

Organ Paraphrase on "Love's Old Sweet Song" (Molby arr. Meale); (a) Morning Dew (Power); (b) The Old Oak Tree (Power).

Arthur Meale, C1529.

Doge's March (from "The Merchant of Venice"), Reginald Foote, C1529.

8.25-8.50 p.m.—Humorous Numbers.

Steel Guitar Solo—Old Black Joe, Sam-Ku-Wes, 21647.

Song—

He's So Unusual, I'd Do Anything For You, Helen Kane, 22080.

Saxophone Solo—Serenade Badine, In the Orient, Rudy Wiedoeft, 20086.

Song—

The Road to Vicksburg, The King of Barone, Frank Crumit, 21899.

8.50-9.31 p.m.—Rustic Wedding Symphony (Carl Goldmark), Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Robert Heger, M-103.

9.31-10.20 p.m.—A Concert.

Song—

Robin Adair (Keppel), The Last Rose of Summer (Moore), Frances Alda (Soprano), 1188.

Violin Solo—Rondino (Kreisler), Fair Rosamary (Kreisler), Fritz Kreisler, 1388.

Chorus—

Let Us Cheer the Weary Traveller (Old Folk Song).

Sombody's Knocking At Your Door (Old Folk Song), Utica Institute Jubilee Singers, 22052.

Guitar Solo—Courante (Bach), Sonatina in A Major (Torroba), Andres Segovia, 1298.

Song—

Four Jolly Sailormen (German), On a January Morning (German), Keith Falkner (Baritone), B3658.

Song—

Russian Nightingale Song (Alibioff), (a) Clavelitos (Valverde), (b) Estrella (Ponce).

Madam Amelita Galli-Curci (Soprano), 1440.

Piano Solo—By the Brookside (Stojowski), The Prophet Bird (Schumann), Ignace Jan Paderewski, 1426.

It's Nice to Get Up in the Morning But it's Nicer to Stay in Bed, Doughie The Baker, Sir Harry Lauder, 9010.

10.30 p.m.—Close Down.

New stamps bearing imprints of deceased revolutionary leaders are now said to be on sale. There are seven different kinds and they bear the likenesses of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Gen. Huang Hsing, Gen. Chen Chimed, Mr. Sung Chiao-jen, Mr. Liao Chung-ho, Mr. Chu Chi-hsin and General Teng Heng.

SHADOWS BEFORE  
COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED  
IN CHINA MAIL.

## Entertainments.

To-day—King's Theatre; "Kick In."

To-day—Queen's Theatre; "Pardon Us."

To-day—Central Theatre; "The Donovan Affair."

To-day—Majestic Theatre; "The Marriage Playground."

To-day—Star Theatre; "The Trial of Mary Dugan."

September 17—Y.M.C.A. members' meeting, 9 p.m.

Sports.

See Sports Diary on Page 4.

Home Malls.

To-day—Inward from Europe via via Manoa.

Lammert's Auction.

September 17—At Kowloon Naval Depot, old and surplus victualling stores, 9.30 a.m.

## SUBURB NEARLY GASSED.

## A Brussels Alarm.

For three hours one morning in August the menace of death by gas poisoning brooded over the 70,000 inhabitants of the big Brussels suburb of Molenbeek. Only prompt action by firemen and police averted mass disaster.

At 1 a.m., through some unexplained accident, the town's gas pressure suddenly went so low that all lights in the streets and houses went out. Almost as suddenly it returned again, and gas hissed out from thousands of unit jets.

Terror spread far and wide as householders were awakened out of their sleep by warning shouts from the streets. But the people quickly realised the danger and lost no time in seeing that their supplies were turned off. The precautions were justified up to the hilt, for, as far as is known, there was not a single casualty, though it was not until four in the morning that the reek of gas began to disappear from the night air.

Householders were wakened out of their sleep by warning shouts from the streets. But the people quickly realised the danger and lost no time in seeing that their supplies were turned off. The precautions were justified up to the hilt, for, as far as is known, there was not a single casualty, though it was not until four in the morning that the reek of gas began to disappear from the night air.

Charges moderate.

A VISIT WILL CONVINCE YOU.

THE HONG KONG  
PENINSULA HOTEL;  
HONG KONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;  
PEAK HOTEL  
AND  
SHANGHAI  
ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;

HOTELS, LIMITED

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking.

# KING'S THEATRE

HONG KONG'S FINEST CINEMA

THE MOST COMFORTABLE AND THE  
ONLY AIR-COOLED THEATRE IN HONG KONG.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15, & 9.30 p.m.

In LOVE it's the future...  
In LAW it's the past. But the  
LAW demands "her man's future,  
too! Has LOVE any rights?"



## CLARA BOW IN "Kick In"

A Paramount Picture

Regis Toomey — Wynne Gibson  
and Juliette Compton.

Directed by  
RICHARD WALLACE  
from the play by  
WILLARD MACK.

COMMENCING TO-MORROW



### NOTICE.

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO CALL FOR SEATS RESERVED  
FIFTEEN MINUTES BEFORE THE SHOW FOR WHICH THEY ARE  
BOOKED. NO PHONE RESERVATION CAN BE GUARANTEED  
AFTER THAT HOUR.

BOOKING AT THE THEATRE. TEL. 25313.

## TYphoon - MAP - - - OF THE CHINA SEA

The Landsman's  
Handy Guide  
to Locating the  
Centre of a  
TYphoon

SHOWING THE NEW STORM SIGNALS,  
REVISED MARCH 1st, 1931.

Price 50 Cents.

NOW ON SALE AT THE PUBLISHERS

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

China Mail Office, 1A, Wyndham Street.

## CURRENT SPORTING GOSSIP

### STARTERS & PRICES FOR ST. LEGER

#### CHAMPION JOCKEY ON CAMERONIAN.

##### CHILD'S ON ORPEN.

Suze Omitted from  
Starters' List.

##### CAMERONIAN FAVOURITE.

London, Yesterday.  
The following are the probable  
starters for the St. Leger:—

Birthday Book (Lane)  
Cameronian (Fox)  
Convoy (Gordon Richards)  
Goyescas (Elliott)  
Inglestant (Jones)  
Khorsheed (Beary)  
Orpen (Joe Childs)  
Salaam (Weston)  
Sandwich (Harry Wragg)  
Sir Andrew (Pat. Beasley).  
H. Beasley was to have ridden  
Suze, but the horse was omitted  
from the official list of probable  
starters. Lane took Dick's  
place as Birthday Book's jockey.  
The Benfoult Club call-over for  
the St. Leger was as follows:—

11-10 Cameronian t and o.  
11-2 Orpen t and o.  
7-1 Sandwich 15-2 t.  
9-1 Salaam.  
10-1 Goyescas t and o.  
100-6 e Sir Andrew 20-1 t.  
25-1 Inglestant t and o.  
40-1 Birthday Book.  
50-1 e Convoy.  
50-1 e Khorsheed.

—Reuter.

### SOUTHPORT'S 4TH VICTORY.

Tranmere Rovers  
Defeated.

London, Yesterday.  
The following was the result of  
the only League match, played in  
the Third Division (North), which  
was decided to-day:—

Southport 1 Tranmere R. 0

##### Table to Date.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pt.
Southport	4	4	0	0	7	3	8
Gateshead	3	3	0	0	9	2	6
Hull City	4	3	0	1	10	5	6
Crews, A.	4	3	0	1	9	4	6
Barrow	4	3	0	1	7	6	5
Accrington S. & F.	4	2	1	1	11	10	5
Lincoln C.	3	2	0	1	8	3	4
Carlisle U.	3	1	1	7	5	4	4
Chester	3	1	1	1	6	5	4
Wrexham	3	1	1	1	5	4	4
Doncaster R. & F.	3	1	1	1	4	5	4
Wigan Boro	3	1	1	2	5	5	3
Stockport	4	1	1	2	4	4	3
Halliford	3	1	1	2	7	4	3
Rotherham	3	0	2	1	3	9	2
Carlisle Pools	3	0	2	1	7	6	2
Tranmere R.	1	1	0	3	7	6	2
Darlington	4	1	0	3	5	9	1
N. Brighton	3	0	1	2	8	1	0
Rochdale	4	0	1	3	3	14	1
Walsall	3	0	0	3	8	0	0

### LOCAL FOOTBALL MEETING.

F.A. Ruling to Be  
Adopted.

At a meeting of the Council held  
last evening, over which Mr. J.  
Ormston presided, it was agreed  
to alter and adjust the existing  
rules, to fall in line with the  
Football Association. These will  
be sent to the Football Association  
for approval, and on their accep-  
tance the altered rules will  
probably be submitted at the next  
annual meeting of the Hong Kong  
Football Association.

### JUNIOR PING PONG LEAGUE.

The final of the Junior Division  
of the Ping Pong League will take  
place at the Chinese Y.M.C.A.  
Bridges Street, tomorrow evening  
at 7.30. The South China "B"  
and the Confucian Association are  
the two finalists, and so far both  
teams have not lost a single match,  
and a very keen struggle is expect-  
ed.

### TO-MORROW'S FINAL

The final of the Junior Division  
of the Ping Pong League will take  
place at the Chinese Y.M.C.A.  
Bridges Street, tomorrow evening  
at 7.30. The South China "B"  
and the Confucian Association are  
the two finalists, and so far both  
teams have not lost a single match,  
and a very keen struggle is expect-  
ed.

#### RUMJAHN COUSINS IN CANTON.

Lose Series of Matches  
by Odd Set.

#### LEUNG TAK KWONG'S PROWESS.

In an interesting series of lawn  
tennis matches between Leung  
Tak-kwong and G. Bodiker (Canton)  
and H. D. Rumjahn (Hong Kong's lead-  
ing doubles players) on Sunday  
and Monday at Canton, the Canton  
representatives won the encounter  
by the odd match. The matches were played on the Canton  
Citizens' Club courts. Leung  
Tak-kwong gave Canton a hard  
earned victory when he won both  
his singles matches.

Full results were as follows:—

Leung Tak-kwong beat H. D.  
Rumjahn 5-7, 6-4, 6-3.  
Leung Tak-kwong beat S. A.  
Rumjahn 6-4, 11-0, 6-1.  
G. Bodiker beat H. D. Rumjahn  
9-7, 7-5, 6-2.  
S. A. Rumjahn beat G. Bodiker  
3-6, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

H. D. Rumjahn and S. A. Rumjahn  
beat Leung Tak-kwong and G. Bodiker 6-2, 6-2, 2-6, 6-4.

#### Our Sports Diary.

##### LOCAL.

RUGBY — To-morrow — Meeting  
of new Kowloon Club.

CRICKET — Friday — Hong Kong  
Cricket League Meeting at 5.15

LAWN BOWLS — To-morrow —  
Spey Royal Cup — C.C.C. v. Club  
de Recreio, K.C.C. Ground.

Saturday — First Division — Civil  
Service C.C. v. Craygengower C.C.

Second Division — H.K. Electric  
C.C. v. Club de Recreio; S.C.C.C.  
v. K.C.C. Yacht Club v. Cray-  
gengower C.C.

##### ABROAD.

CRICKET — To-day. To-morrow  
and Friday —

H. D. Leveson Gower's XI. v.  
New Zealand at Scarborough.

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday —  
Yorkshire v. Rest of England at  
the Oval.

TENNIS — To-day — Saturday

— U.S. Men's Singles at Forest  
Hills.

RACING — To-day — St. Leger.

Friday — Doncaster Cup.

FOOTBALL — Saturday — Full  
English and Scottish Programmes.

#### SWIMMING GALA AT REPULSE BAY.

Success for Ministering  
Children's League.

#### YOUTHFUL COMPETITION.

The swimming gala held yester-  
day at Repulse Bay under the aus-  
pices of the Ministering Children's  
League proved a tremendous suc-  
cess and was very well patronised  
by members and their friends.  
The children's sports were well  
attended and some keen youthful  
competition was witnessed.

Tea was served during the inter-  
val during which Messrs. Siemens  
China Co. provided music with an amplifying set and two  
dynamic loud speakers, the records  
being kindly supplied by Messrs.  
Anderson's music store.

There were many prominent  
local residents present, amongst  
whom were His Excellency Sir  
William and Lady Peel, His Excellency  
the G.O.C. Major-General  
J. W. Sandilands, Commodore  
A. H. Walker, the Hon. Mr. W. T.  
Southorn and Mrs. Southorn and  
others.

Prize Winners.

The following were the prize  
winners:—

30 yards handicap (for boys, 11  
years to 14) — 1. N. Reynolds; 2. N.  
Rooker; 3. H. Clarke.

30 yards handicap (for girls, 11  
years to 14) — 1. V. Gray; 2. J. Shoo-  
smith; 3. Li Oi-ping.

Raft to Shore Race (for boys, 15  
years to 18) — 1. L. Remedios; 2. A.  
Rumjahn; 3. R. B. Wood.

Raft to Shore Race (for girls, 15  
years to 18) — 1. Chan Yuk-fai; 2. C.  
Weir; 3. G. McNeillie.

25 yards (for girls, 7 years to 10) —  
1. B. Kerick; 2. C. Sanger; 3. P.  
Turnbull.

25 yards (for boys, 7 years to 10) —  
1. D. Wilson; 2. R. Petherick; 3.  
W. Ortepp.

15 yards (for boys and girls under  
7 years) — 1. I. Millar; 2. E. Forster;  
3. J. Miskin.

10 yards race with boats (for boys  
and girls under 7 years) — 1. J.  
Raison; 2. F. Schey; 3. J. Saunders.

Paddling on Boards (Open to boys  
and girls) — 1. D. Taylor; 2. S. H.  
Wong; 3. N. Reynolds.

Sand Castle Building (over 6  
years) — 1. B. Purvis; 2. D. Brown;  
3. P. Turnbull.

Sand Castle Building (under 6  
years) — 1. D. Fitzhenry; 2. J.  
Saunders; 3. E. Forster.

Pyjama Parade — 1. Mrs. G. E.  
Car; 2. Miss Ho; 3. Mrs. Pasco and  
daughter.

At the conclusion of the gala,  
Lady Peel distributed the prizes,  
the proceedings being presided  
over by Mrs. E. D. C. Wolfe.

#### STAG HUNT CAUSES FREE FIGHT.

Horseman Rides Down  
Demonstrator.

##### SHAMEFUL SPORT."

A free fight in which women  
were knocked down marked the  
opening meet of the Devon and  
Somerset Stage-hounds at Cloud-  
sham.

Members of the League for the  
Prohibition of Cruel Sports made  
a demonstration against stag-hunting.  
Before them they carried  
banners with the words:—

Abolish the shameful sport of  
stag-hunting. Stag-hunting is  
not Cricket.

At first their demonstration was  
received with laughter, then a  
horseman rode through the group,  
riding down the secretary of the  
League.

It was then that the free fight  
broke out. Women were knocked  
down; mackintoshes and umbrellas  
were torn; a newspaper photo-  
grapher's camera was smashed.

Turf, bottles, mud, and stones  
were included in the armoury of  
the combatants.

An attempt was made to force  
some of the free fighters into the  
river, but this was prevented by  
the police.

A large force of police arrived,  
but it was only with difficulty that  
order was restored.

## HOBBS AND SUTCLIFFE AGAIN DEFY THE AMATEURS' ATTACK.

## THIRTEENTH CENTURY ELUSIVE.

## SUTCLIFFE UNFORTUNATE.

Chapman Registers Long Delayed Century.

## BOTH MATCHES DRAWN.

London, Yesterday.  
Features of the close of the season matches were the big partnership for the first wicket by Hobbs and Sutcliffe against the Gentlemen; Hobbs' ninth century of the season; Sutcliffe's dismissal when four short of his thirteenth century; A. P. F. Chapman's first century of the season; and M. L. Page's fourth three-figure total for the tourists.

Full results as tabbed by Kent were as follow:—  
Players drew with the Gentlemen of Scarborough.

Score:—  
Players: 414 for 6 dec. (Hobbs 144, Sutcliffe 96);  
27 for no wicket.  
Gentlemen: 219.

The New Zealanders drew with an England XI at Folkestone. England XI: 395 (A. P. F. Chapman 114); 21 for one wicket. New Zealand: 349 (M. L. Page 132).

## Century List.

The following have scored centuries in first-class cricket this season:—

Holmes (Yorkshire v. Warwick) 250; Holmes (Yorkshire v. Notts) 132; Holmes (Yorkshire v. Lancashire) 123; Navah of Pataudi (Oxford U. v. Cambridge U.) 238; Navah of Pataudi (Oxford U. v. Gloucester) 163; Navah of Pataudi (Oxford U. v. Surrey) 165; Navah of Pataudi (Oxford U. v. Leveson Gover's XI) 132; Navah of Pataudi (Oxford U. v. Surrey) 100; Hendren (Middlesex v. Notts) 232; Hendren (Middlesex v. Northants) 203; Hendren (Middlesex v. Warwick) 189; Hendren (Middlesex v. Sussex) 123; Hendren (Middlesex v. Gloucester) 117; Hendren (M.C.C. v. Surrey) 107; Hendren (Middlesex v. Warwick) 100\*; Sutcliffe (Yorkshire v. Kent) 230; Sutcliffe (Yorkshire v. Lancashire) 195; Sutcliffe (Yorkshire v. Somerset) 183; Sutcliffe (Yorkshire v. Cambridge U.) 172; Sutcliffe (Yorkshire v. Warwick) 129; Sutcliffe (Yorkshire v. Middlesex) 120; Sutcliffe (Players v. Gentlemen) 120; SUTCLIFFE (ENGLAND v. NEW ZEALAND) 117; SUTCLIFFE (ENGLAND v. NEW ZEALAND) 109\*; Sutcliffe (Yorkshire v. Hampshire) 107; Sutcliffe (Yorkshire v. Surrey) 101\*; E. T. Killick (Middlesex v. Warwick) 205.

## AN EARNEST REQUEST.

BEFORE BUYING YOUR SPORTS REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SEASON PLEASE INSPECT OUR HUGE STOCK. WE ARE IMPORTING DIRECT FROM ENGLAND AND INDIA. COMPARE OUR RATES AND QUALITIES WITH THOSE OF OTHER SPORTS DEALERS, AND SEE WHAT CAN BE SAVED IN A YEAR. WE STOCK COMPLETE OUTFITS FOR:—

HOCKEY FOOTBALL CRICKET  
TENNIS BADMINTON TABLE TENNIS

GUARANTEE. ALL OUR ARTICLES ARE GUARANTEED TO BE OF THE BEST MATERIAL AND WILL BRING SATISFACTORY SERVICE.

## CONCESSIONS.

SPECIAL PRICES QUOTED FOR ROYAL NAVY, ARMY, AIR FORCE, CLUBS, AND RECOGNISED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

A TRIAL ORDER WILL ENSURE FURTHER PATRONAGE.

MAMAK & CO.

SPORTS OUTFITTERS, 29, WING-LOCK BUILDING,  
PEKING ROAD, KOWLOON.

Telephone No. 56460.

MAN LOONG.  
PRESERVED GINGER MANUFACTURERS.

NEW SEASON PRESERVED GINGER  
Best quality—Prompt attention to Exporters.  
Office:—2, Dundas Street, Kowloon. Tel: 37088.  
Factory:—2, Godown, Praya, Dundas Street, Mongkok.



*My name is "Embassy"*

I am a cork-tipped Virginia cigarette  
And I am unique  
I am mild and mellow—refreshing and cool  
I appeal to the most sophisticated taste  
And I soothe and caress the most delicate throat  
I bring to you a new delight in smoking  
My name is "Embassy"

*Always look for my name*

## C. M. SEQUEIRA WINS CHAMPIONSHIP.

## Stirring Struggle in Bowls Tourney.

## SHANGHAI LAWN BOWLS.

Shanghai, Aug. 31.

C. M. Sequeira of the Hong Kew Golf Club beat G. B. Stormes of the Shanghai Recreation Club in the final of the Lawn Bowls Open Singles Championship, yesterday afternoon on the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club green by 21 shots to 17.

The match was a hard fought one and Sequeira thoroughly deserved his win. He played better bowls and was more consistent all round.

Stormes at times played well and a number of times cut out Sequeira who was laying three and four shots but he was very weak on his back hand especially playing up the green.

The match was slow, neither player being able to register more than one shot at each head, and at the sixth head Stormes led by 4—2, then Sequeira

scored a two at the next head to equalise. The score was still

kept low till the 10th head when Stormes scored a four and followed it up by a three at the next head, to make the score 11—6 in his favour. This lead Stormes

held till the 15th but the next head Sequeira scored a four to bring the score to 15—12 against Stormes.

At the 22nd head the score stood at 20—17 in favour of Sequeira, after he had made a

great three at the 21st, and at the

next head he ran out his points

of 21 shots by scoring a two, making the final score 22—17.

Sequeira was heartily congratulated on his great win by the large

number of spectators present.

Vority (Yorkshire v. Sussex) 13 for 145  
Eastman (Essex v. Glamorgan) 100  
Mead (Hampshire v. Surrey) 105  
Mead (Hampshire v. Northants) 105  
Arnold (Hants v. Gloucester) 111  
Arnold (Hants v. Northants) 100  
V. C. Jupp (Northants v. Hampshire) 125  
V. C. Jupp (Northants v. Surrey) 101

Hardinge (Kent v. Essex) 128  
Hardinge (Kent v. Lancashire) 111  
G. D. Kemp (Cambridge v. U. v. Leveson Gover's XI) 126  
G. D. Kemp (Welch) (Cambridge v. U. v. Northants) 102

G. D. Kemp (Welch) (Cambridge v. U. v. Middlesex) 101

Bartling (Surrey v. Cambridge U.) 120

J. E. Mills (N.Z. v. Glamorgan) 150

H. G. Vivian (N.Z. v. Oxford U.) 135

H. G. Vivian (N.Z. v. Yorkshire) 101

T. C. Lovry (N.Z. v. Essex) 129

R. C. Blunt (N.Z. v. Gentlemen of England) 225

R. C. Blunt (N.Z. v. Cambridge U.) 120

M. L. Page (N.Z. v. An England XI) 132

M. L. Page (N.Z. v. Oxford U.) 113

M. L. Page (N.Z. v. NEW ZEALAND v. ENGLAND) 164

M. L. Page (N.Z. v. Leicester) 103

I. B. Cramb (N.Z. v. Durham) 105

G. L. Wells (N.Z. v. Glamorgan) 100

+ not out in his first match.

A County scored in each innings.

Bowling Honours.

The following have taken ten or more wickets in a County Championship match:—

O'Connor (Essex v. Northants) 118

O'Connor (Essex v. Leicester) 108

O'Connor (Essex v. Kent) 100

O'Connor (Essex v. N.Z.) 129

Hobbs (Players v. Derbyshire) 121

Ashdown (Kent v. Middlesex) 121

Ashton (Kent v. Middlesex) 120

Block (Surrey v. Leicester) 117

Nichol (Worcester v. Middlesex) 116

Askill (Leicester v. Warwick) 115

Hallows (Lancashire v. N.Z.) 115

Parker (Gloucester v. Notts) 123

Parker (Gloucester v. Leicestershire) 111

Parker (Gloucester v. Lancashire) 108

Parker (Gloucester v. Surrey) 114

Parker (Gloucester v. Warwick) 111

Parker (Gloucester v. W. Yorks) 108

Parker (Gloucester v. W. Yorks) 115

Parker (Gloucester v. W. Yorks) 117

Parker (Gloucester v. W. Yorks) 109

Parker (Gloucester v. W. Yorks) 108

Parker (Gloucester v. W. Yorks) 109

## WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

An infallible remedy, affords immediate relief and effects a speedy cure.

Prices: 75 cts. & \$1.25 per Bottle.

### "DULCIPEL"

Keeps the skin fresh, cool and fragrant

Counteracts the effects of perspiration

Exercises a tonic effect on the skin

Prevents and cures "Hong Kong Foot."

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

The Hong Kong Dispensary. Phone 20016.  
and Kowloon Dispensary. Phone 57019.

### GRAY'S YELLOW LANTERN SHOPS

Alexandra Bldg., corner of Des Voeux Rd. C. and Chater Road.

LARGE SELECTION  
OF

LADIES' DRESSES,  
FANCY UNDERWEAR  
DAINTY PYJAMAS,  
LINEN—JEWELLERY.

HONG KONG

SHANGHAI

MANILA

### HONG KONG HOTEL BARBER SHOP

NOW  
SITUATED  
IN  
GLOUCESTER BUILDING

#### ENTRANCE

From Pedder Street through  
South Arcade GLOUCESTER  
BUILDING between premises  
occupied by the Colonial  
Dispensary and Sennet Frères.

The new establishment is replete  
with every modern hygienic  
appliance necessary for  
the convenience of  
patrons.

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

### G. FALCONER & CO., (HONG KONG) LTD. WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

Union Building (opposite G.P.O.)

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

#### PHOTO SUPPLIES

#### PHOTOS TAKEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Zeiss, Kodaks, Cameras, Films, Plates, and Papers, etc.  
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

AT 24 HOURS SERVICE

Price Moderate.

A Trial Order is Solicited.

#### THE KWONG KWUI CO., LTD.

74, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.

Tel. 22170.

## WHITEAWAYS

### SPECIAL DISPLAYS

OF

### NEW GOODS

FOR

### AUTUMN

### IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

### LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY  
INVITED.

### WHITEAWAYS

#### THE STORE FOR VALUE

#### HONG KONG.

Mr. Siegfried Konor.  
S.S. "Ganga" P.P.C.

#### The China Mail

Hong Kong, Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1931.

#### Municipal Councils?

One of the most interesting addresses delivered to Rotarians for some time was that given by Mr. L. C. F. Bellamy yesterday on the subject of Municipal Councils (or Commissions). The municipal form of local Government has a great many advocates in this Colony, some of whom have had practical experience elsewhere either as Councillors or officials. The question has been discussed in the newspapers at numerous intervals, the occasion of its last revival being shortly after the arrival of H.E. Sir William Peel, who was one of the best Municipal Presidents that Penang ever had.

It cannot be denied that in Kowloon, in particular, with its phenomenal development within recent years, the work of the greatest spending department—the Public Works Department—is becoming unwieldy, taken in conjunction, of course, with its work on the Island. The same applies in a lesser degree to the Sanitary Department.

The only sane argument against a Municipal Council here is the vital one of cost. Its opponents hold that as between a Government as at present existing and a Municipal Council performing purely municipal duties the cost of administration of the latter would not be worth the candle and would inflict greater hardship than under present conditions on the ratepayers. If that were so, in fact, however, it is not passing strange that there has never been any desire in Singapore, Penang, Malacca, or Colombo to abolish Municipal Commissions and let the Government "run the whole shooting match." Is there not, on the contrary, a greater development

It is quite possible—that a certainty—that not one in a thousand in this Colony would aspire toward the ideal of the city mentioned by Mr. N. Bellamy in which babies are brought into the world by Municipal midwives, fed on Municipal sterilised milk, and later "educated" at Municipal schools, swim at the Municipal baths, cook by Municipal gas, read by Municipal electricity, ride on Municipal buses and trams, play tennis on Municipal courts, and golf on Municipal links, receive medical aid

from their panel doctor, cross to the sea-side on Municipal ferries, do their courting in Municipal parks, attend Municipal concerts and Municipal organ recitals, vote for the wrong Municipal candidate every year and finally end up in a Municipal crematorium.

Very much less Municipal Administration than that would satisfy the ratepayers of Hong Kong. Mention has been made in the past of a gradual evolution. It has been suggested that, in the first place, the Sanitary Board could be expanded to the status of a Municipal Commission-cum-Sanitary Board, that Kowloon could well have its own similar body, and that elsewhere in the Colony Rural Boards could be established on the lines of those existing in Malaya. The question cannot be rushed. But neither should it be allowed to lie dormant. Taxation without representation is bad for the welfare of any community so advanced in thought as Hong Kong!

#### Mail Commentary.

Commercial Candour.  
Saleslady (after having raved ecstatically over the frocks she has been trying to sell, and then having listened dazedly to a savage tirade against them): "You are quite right, madam. 'Ab-solutely. Of course, I've got to wear this thing—the firm says so; but, honestly, I feel just like a sloopy piece of tripe, in it!"

An Axe on the Estimates.

A plumber was mending the window, when two little heads appeared above the hedge, and the following dialogue ensued:

"Are you mending that window?"

"Yes."

"We broke it."

"Did you?"

"Yes, when we were playing; we have to pay for it; put a cheap one in."

Rothschild Outwitted.

The name of Rothschild has become so intimately associated in the public mind with financial genius and business acumen that it comes almost as a shock to read of a member of that famous house being outwitted in a business deal. The following story is told by Essad Bey in "Blood and Oil in the Orient" (Nash and Grayson, 18s.).

Musa Jakub was the owner of a Baku oil-well in addition to being the leader of a gang of Persian bandits. Not a drop of oil, however, could be extracted from the well, which, therefore, Jakub decided to sell.

Since, however, it was to be presumed that no one would give a penny for it, he had the inside of the shaft cemented, and at the bottom had a cement floor laid; this pit was then filled with oil. Jakub offered it for sale to the Parisian Rothschild, whose representative came, inspected the well, and reported what he had seen with his own eyes—namely, that every hour a considerable amount of oil was extracted. Rothschild paid the desired price and could not understand why from the very next day the well did not yield another gallon of oil. When the trickery was discovered, Rothschild's representative demanded restitution of the money, but quickly waived further claims when Jakub explained that one usually paid for such a ridiculous demand with one's life.

The Floating Hotel.

For people who like ships but not the sea, the idea of spending a holiday on board a vessel which can be raised upon to stay moored within sight of land must be attractive. This is the latest fashion on the French Riviera. Two of the most luxurious liners of the Messageries Maritimes fleet, Marlette-Pech (12,239 tons) and Champollion (12,263 tons) are now lying off Monte Carlo, and are to remain there until the end of the season, not as ocean-going ships, but as "floating palace hotels." Evidently there is much to be said for this scheme, which aims at combining the joys of sea and land. Few hotels are more orderly than a liner, or more comfortable, and no hotel is as quiet as a ship at anchor. At the same time, it will be possible at

The League Assembly has unanimously decided to invite Mexico to join the League. Signor Grandi (Italy) proposed to the Assembly that all programmes of armaments should be immediately and effectively suspended, during the session of the Disarmament conference in February. Speaking on the report of the League's work during the past year, Signor Grandi said that if armaments were lowered, trade barriers would very soon also be lowered. So cables Reuter from Geneva.

Mr. Justice Lindell, in the Summary Court yesterday, reserved judgment in the case in which the Hong Kong Amusements sued the Luen Yick Motor Company for \$300, damage to a gramophone belonging to plaintiffs, alleged to have been due to negligence by defendants' servant. His Lordship said he was satisfied that there had been negligence, and that defendants were responsible for the accident, but he wished to consider the point raised as regards gravity of contract.

any moment to go ashore to take advantage of all the facilities for amusement of the Côte d'Azur. If there will be none of the pleasures of arriving in a new port, there will be none of the sorrows of leaving a familiar one. These modern liners will have become travelling hotels that no longer travel, and their passengers will be able to enjoy the amenities of a voyage without any of its discomforts.

Newspaper Cuttings.

A collection of newspaper cuttings can form an amusing and instructive hobby for the schoolchild. The cuttings must be made regularly, and a simple form of classification is essential, or they will be virtually useless. Three boxes or portfolios which are large and strong should be employed. One of these should be labelled "Pictures," the second "Reading matter" and the third "Complementary pictures and paragraphs." The cuttings which are filed in these are then divided into subsections, each in a separate folder, which can be made of cartridge paper. Artistic, geographical, general interest, historical, literary, manual, scientific, and zoological good readings for the subsections. The child should, of course, be encouraged to employ divisions of his own, as this encourages orderly thinking. On the outer portfolios an index containing the names of the lesser portfolios is placed, and on these a rough index is placed also. Thus, if a child wishes to turn up any cuttings on Joan of Arc he will take out the three historical folders from each portfolio and run his eye down the index till he comes to such an item as "Joan of Arc—birthplace" in the picture folio; "Joan of Arc—review of Shaw's play," "Joan of Arc—canonisation of," and so on in the others. It is astonishing what a lot of valuable information can be kept near at hand in this matter and how valuable it will prove. Every six months or so the cuttings should be gone through and any out-of-date or duplicate ones removed. In this way the collection will be kept free from matters of purely temporary interest and will gain in interest every year.

Summary to September 5.

The returns from January 1 to September 5 give the following figures:

	Cases	Deaths
Typhoid	136	35
Small-pox	14	0
Scarlet fever	3	—
Diphtheria	86	28
Cerebro-spinal fever	15	8
Puerperal fever	13	8
Paratyphoid fever	1	—
Tuberculosis	—	1,923

Nineteen of the typhoid cases were non-Chinese, as were three scarlet fever cases, one small-pox case, one cerebro-spinal fever case, and 26 diphtheria cases.

Yesterday three cases of typhoid fever were notified. All were Chinese.

#### WARSHIPS IN PORT.

The following British warships were in harbour to-day:

Cicada—North wall.

Cornflower—West wall (Dock).

Oswald—North wall.

Phoenix—East wall.

Stormcloud—North arm.

Serapis—In dock.

Sraph—In dock.

Sterling—In dock.

Tamar—Basin.

Argus—French gunboat.

Mindanao—American gunboat.

Regulus—French gunboat.

#### News in Brief.

The lowest open air temperature yesterday was 81 degrees. The humidity was 79 at 10 a.m. and 80 at 4 p.m.

Mr. James Mackay ("Jimmy") Glover, one of the best-known Bohemian figures of his generation, died at Hastings yesterday, says Reuter.

Miss Amy Johnson left Koenigsberg for Hanover yesterday morning. She intended to stay at Hanover last night, and depart for London to-day, cables Reuter.

Ng Fuk-shing, who was banished for life in 1926, was sent to jail for nine months with hard labour for disobeying the banishment order. He pleaded he was unaware of the term of his banishment.

The Peninsula Hotel advises that their new Soda Fountain is now open to the public, for the sale of all American iced drinks, tea, coffee, cakes, chocolates and fruits. The new premises, the entrance of which is in Nathan Road, is attractively decorated and finished in terrazzo, and is replete with every modern appliance necessary for the production of the best ice cream.

The League Assembly has unanimously decided to invite Mexico to join the League. Signor Grandi (Italy) proposed to the Assembly that all programmes of armaments should be immediately and effectively suspended, during the session of the Disarmament conference in February. Speaking on the report of the League's work during the past year, Signor Grandi said that if armaments were lowered, trade barriers would very soon also be lowered. So cables Reuter from Geneva.

The body of a European, identified at the mortuary as that of a Frenchman, named J. E. D. Beauchamp, a ship's officer, was picked up by the Police in the Harbour, between the centre fairway and Stonecutters' yesterday afternoon. The body, which was still fresh, was nude, with the head almost severed, and the left breast cut off. How the unfortunate man met his death is a mystery. The Police theory is that these visible wounds were caused by the propeller of a ship. The funeral takes place at the Roman Catholic cemetery this afternoon.

#### Ten Years Ago.

From the "China Mail" of September 9, 1921.

To-day's Dollar is worth 2/83.

The body of a European, identified at the mortuary as that of a Frenchman, named J. E. D. Beauchamp, a ship's officer, was picked up by the Police in the Harbour, between the centre fairway and Stonecutters' yesterday afternoon. The body, which was still fresh, was nude, with the head almost severed, and the left breast cut off. How the unfortunate man met his death is a mystery. The Police theory is that these visible wounds were caused by the propeller of a ship. The funeral takes place at the Roman Catholic cemetery this afternoon.

## HANDLING PUBLIC UTILITIES

How Municipalities Get Along.

## HONG KONG'S POSITION.

## Facts Placed Before Rotarians.

The respective virtues and shortcomings of public and private enterprise as applied to the management of public utilities were discussed by Mr. L. C. F. Bellamy in the course of an address to Rotarians at the weekly tiffin yesterday.

Mr. Bellamy touched upon the question of a Municipality for Kowloon, and in this connection gave examples of the results of municipal enterprise in other parts of the world.

The Hon. Mr. Shenton, in reply, referred to the excellent work done by the present system of Government in Hong Kong. He urged that full provision had been made for the recurrent needs of the Colony, and gave it as his opinion that the existent form of Government could not well be bettered. Mr. Shenton also referred to the excellent work done by private utility companies in Hong Kong.

## CASE FOR AND AGAINST.

After quoting excerpts from leading articles in the local newspapers in connection with the lack of public bathing facilities in the Colony, and the proposal to provide open air bathing pools, to be filled from the sea, Mr. Bellamy proceeded:

I have a further title to address you on the subject which I have chosen for the reason that I have spent about twelve years in Municipal service. As a chief officer for the majority of that period I saw a lot, from the inside, of what I will call the political working of the Municipal machine and it is upon that feature that I want chiefly to speak.

## Municipal Musings.

It is said that the Marquis of Ripon—then Secretary of State for the Colonies—was in favour of Hong Kong, having a Municipal Council but that his successor in office—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain—would not hear of it, and the then Governor, Sir William Robinson, received from Mr. Chamberlain a "rap over the knuckles" because he had "sought popular" opinion by means of a plebiscite as to whether there should or should not be an Unofficial majority on the Sanitary Board.

Since that time residents of Hong Kong have probably come to the conclusion that a Municipal Council for Island matters is quite unnecessary. There are, however, many who consider that a representative body of men constituting a Kowloon Municipal Council would be a good thing, and would be a great help to the Government by relieving it of certain domestic and parochial Kowloon matters. One of the great dangers, however, would be the temptation to a zealous and enterprising Council of embarking on Municipal trading which might prove unremunerative.

In 1903 there was held in New York a National Convention on Public Ownership of essential urban utilities like water, electricity, gas and transport, etc. Amongst those who attended that Convention were a British Municipal trading official, a British Municipal gas official

and a British Municipal transport official, who all had to read papers pro-Municipal working and were followed by papers by the proponents of private ownership of these three businesses.

My late father was the British municipal transport representative, and he kindly took me with him.

Although I was very young at the time I listened attentively to the arguments both for and against public ownership.

## Two Points of View.

Both points of view—as expressed by the various delegates—struck me as tantalisingly convincing, with the result that ever since that New York Convention of 1903 I have been keenly interested in the pros and cons of Municipal Socialism.

So far as America is concerned we all know that municipal trading has made little or no headway.

There are, for instance, at least 75 transport undertakings in Great Britain which are operated by municipalities, whereas I know of only three—Detroit, San Francisco and Seattle—in the U.S.A. In Detroit the revenue barely meets the cost of operation, in San Francisco the voters recently turned down a proposal to extend further municipal ownership and operation.

This may explain the extraordinary municipal position of Oxford vis-à-vis Wigan. In Oxford the trading concerns, gas, electricity and transport are monopolies in the hands of private enterprise.

In Wigan the municipality controls all three undertakings. As a Lancashire man I hesitate to suggest that perhaps the average Wigan tradesman is better qualified for the administration of trading concerns than councillors versed in Greek and Roman literature.

## Ubiquitous Town Clerks.

The chief person in a British town is the Mayor. Those gentlemen, however, who aspire to be Mayors of Kowloon must not imagine that they—in turn—are going to rule the Kowloon roost if and when a municipal council in Kowloon becomes an accomplished fact.

America is, however, going ahead rapidly on Municipal airports. Up to January 1 last, 1,113 airports had been established in the U.S.A. of which 549 were Municipal and 564 Commercial.

## Recent Legislation.

Let me quote two recent items of legislation—one case for the protection of private enterprise and the other in favour of bureaucratic control.

The Ulster House of Commons recently passed their Electricity Supply Bill, but by a large majority rejected the clause which would have empowered local authorities to provide, sell or let on hire any elec-

trical fittings or apparatus for lighting, heating or motive power. This clause was, of course, rejected in the interests of the private trader, who will not be prepared to let on hire—say, an electric oven—as cheaply as the Belfast Corporation would have been prepared to do.

Just as Ulster has its own House of Commons, so has the Isle of Man, but in the latter place it is called the House of Keys. This very live body recently rejected a Bill which aimed at giving a private Company the electricity supply rights for the whole Island. The House of Keys not only rejected the Bill but went so far as to threaten to pass no taxation until the Governor of the Island had introduced a Government Bill providing for electricity supply to be entirely in the hands of the Government.

How is that in Liverpool and Sheffield the gas undertakings are in the hands of private enterprise, whilst in the equally large cities of Manchester and Leeds these undertakings are run by the Municipality?

What advantages are enjoyed by the citizens of Eastbourne and Torquay, where the electricity undertaking is in the hands of the Municipality, over the citizens of Bournemouth and Folkestone, where the electricity works are owned by Companies?

Is the urban passenger transport business in Bristol and Norwich—where it is in the hands of companies—inferior to the Municipal systems of Cardiff and Hull?

## Thick-Skinned Councillors.

Town Councillors require to be fairly thick-skinned. There are times when a party in general and a few of the individual Councillors in particular are the objects of the most severe criticism, not to say unfair abuse. The result is that men of too refined an upbringing shrink from the publicity which public life incurs, and it follows that there are a large number of men in almost every town at home who would make excellent town councillors but who refuse to embark on a life of useful service to the community because of the inevitable publicity of Town Councils.

This may explain the extraordinary municipal position of Oxford vis-à-vis Wigan. In Oxford the trading concerns, gas, electricity and transport are monopolies in the hands of private enterprise.

In Wigan the municipality controls all three undertakings. As a Lancashire man I hesitate to suggest that perhaps the average Wigan tradesman is better qualified for the administration of trading concerns than councillors versed in Greek and Roman literature.

## Ubiquitous Town Clerks.

The chief person in a British town is the Mayor. Those gentlemen, however, who aspire to be Mayors of Kowloon must not imagine that they—in turn—are going to rule the Kowloon roost if and when a municipal council in Kowloon becomes an accomplished fact.

Those are the not theories of a dreamer or a visionary philosopher. They are the convictions of a man who, until a few weeks ago was one of His Majesty's Ministers of State with seats in both the Cabinet and the Privy Council. He is also an energetic, forceful and exceedingly able man of affairs, and one feels bound to carefully consider his views and to try to detect the defects (if any) in his arguments before rejecting them.

## Arguments Criticised.

Mr. Morrison's opponents declare that economic soundness and socialism are incompatible and irreconcilable. Mr. Morrison, however—if you told him this—would smile a very engaging smile and reply that he only advocated the socialisation of an industry if that was economically practicable.

I will give you a concrete example. There is a small town in Bedfordshire named Luton in which there is a very small and unprofitable tramway. This was—until about 1920—operated by a company, when it was bought out by the municipality. After ten years operation, however, the municipality rightly came to the conclusion that the place was too small for trams, and they entered into negotiations with the Eastern National Omnibus Company, who made quite a good offer for the undertaking on condition that the municipality entered into an agreement not to institute competitive transport for 21 years.

As the Luton Corporation

possess only thirteen trams, and the track mostly single line with passing plates, the offer was accepted subject to the consent of the Minister of Transport. Mr. Morrison has, however, refused his consent.

Is this in the interests of the Luton

Clerk?

Whether—in the misty future

there will ever arise in the Kowloon

Town Council a man who will say

with conviction and confidence, "I

am Kowloon," one cannot say, but

should this ever come to pass it will

be a red-letter day for Kowloon.

The next best thing, however, would

be a strong and capable Town

Clerk.

Conflict of Opinion.

In most large towns in Great

Britain the municipality administers such departments as water, drainage, education, baths, parks and gardens, health, highways, markets, fire, sewage farms and abattoirs, etc., and the majority of people consider that this is as it should be. When, however, it comes to trading concerns like transport, gas and electricity there is a sharp conflict of opinion. These enterprises are trading concerns, and I can think of no better topic of discussion in a debating society than that of whether these urban public utilities should be operated by the ratepayers for the ratepayers, or by private enterprise. To what extent are municipalities justified in pledging the credit of their ratepayers in embarking on trading schemes which may be hazardous and which could be left to private companies?

When I was at home last year I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Herbert Morrison, the then Minister of Transport, who is regarded in Parliamentary circles as the one outstanding success of the recent Labour Government. In a speech at Llandudno on October 10 last Mr. Morrison said:

"I am convinced that if Socialistic proposals are put forward in the way that they are sound on business grounds, that they are common sense, that they represent obviously the public interest, then these proposals are so obviously the right thing to do that it would be impossible for them to be opposed without opponents running the risk of making themseleves ridiculous."

Collectivist policy for a huge area would not be of metropolitan interest only; it would be of national interest, as it would establish a new and successful machinery for the management of collectivist undertakings."

Productive Industry.

Mr. Morrison then referred to the Road Traffic Act of 1930 and said that it was, in reality, a measure of economic and industrial reconstruction and that it incorporated an important instalment of Municipal Socialism. Mr. Morrison's oration was as follows:

"The English system of local government has been built up, not necessarily because it is always the best way to discharge public services, but because on 'balance, it is best for people to assume responsibility through their representatives for the management of their own affairs."

In a recent address before the Institute of Transport Sir Lynden Macassey, K.C., said:

"All services of public utility, e.g. the supply of gas, water, electricity and transport must, for the sake of efficiency, be monopolies and, further, for the protection of the public, controlled or regulated monopolies."

Sir Lynden Macassey then proceeds to point out that on the Continent of Europe this conclusion was arrived at many years ago, but that Continental opinion found itself irresistably driven to the further conclusion that both the ownership and operation of these public utilities should be in public hands—those of the state or the municipality.

Only where there appears to be considerable financial risk attaching to the operation of gas, transport or electricity undertakings do our Continental friends approve of private enterprise stepping in."

The British Viewpoint.

In Britain it is different—in fact a generation ago we were of much the same opinion as America still is on these points—namely, that individual initiative and personal push should be given free rein and that this is possible only through private enterprise.

From a transport point of view

I put this generalisation last year,

to the test. I visited New York,

where all the urban transport is in

the hands of companies, and Berlin,

where it is all in the hands of the

Municipality. Although the best

motor buses I saw on my tour were

operated by private enterprise, the

best trams were run by a municipality. But not in either New

York or Berlin. Both classes of

vehicle were in London.

Municipal Councils—like individuals—often do unwise things, but

it is on very rare occasions that they do disgraceful things, and only one such case has come within my experience. This happened in a corporation which I was serving, and concerned the Chief Constable, who was improperly dismissed by the Watch Committee.

There followed a Home Office en-

quiry which resulted in the Home

Secretary ordering the Municipality

to reinstate the Chief Constable.

Council Personnel.

A tremendous lot depends on the

personnel of a town council. In

scores of towns, and particularly in

cities like Birmingham, Manchester

and Glasgow etc. in addition to a

number of ignorant and inexperi-

enced people, the city council is

privileged to count amongst its

members a considerable proportion

of first-class business men, who can

be relied upon to do all in their

power to ensure that sound business

economics are observed in all munici-

pal transactions.

One cannot say, without further

particulars and details.

## Case of Bournemouth.

To show that Mr. Morrison's views on public ownership of urban passenger transport are shared by a constantly increasing number of people in Britain I need only report a significant incident relating to Bournemouth. On February 3 last at a meeting of the Bournemouth Town Council a letter was read from the Hants. & Dorset Motor Services Ltd., in which that Company expressed its willingness to negotiate with the Town Council with a view to the acquisition by the company of the whole of the transport services operated by the Bournemouth Corporation on terms indicated in an accompanying letter. During the discussion, the Mayor said:

"Do you wish to hear the terms of the offer, or will you settle it as a matter of principle?"

To this there was an overwhelming chorus of "Principle" and by a large majority the Council refused to have the terms read. The Bournemouth municipal transport undertaking is, therefore, not for sale on any terms.

Such as some of us may deploy this uncompromising attitude on the part of the Bournemouth Town Council, it is as well for us to recognise that Mr. Morrison's philosophy regarding municipal ownership of trading undertakings has a huge number of adherents in the old country today.

## Local Government System.

The late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman once said "Good government is no substitute for self-government" and Mr. P. A. Harris, M.A., M.P. in his book "London and its Government" says:

"The English system of local government has been built up, not necessarily because it is always the best way to discharge public services, but because on 'balance, it is best for people to assume responsibility through their representatives for the management of their own affairs."

In a recent address before the Institute of Transport Sir Lynden Macassey, K.C., said:

"All services of public utility, e.g. the supply of gas, water, electricity and transport must, for the sake of efficiency, be monopolies and, further, for the protection of the public, controlled or regulated monopolies."

Sir Lynden Macassey then proceeds to point out that on the Continent of Europe this conclusion was arrived at many years ago, but that Continental opinion found itself irresistably driven to the further conclusion that both the ownership and operation of these public utilities should be in public hands—those of the state or the municipality.

Only where there appears to be considerable financial risk attaching to the operation of gas, transport or electricity undertakings do our Continental friends approve of private enterprise stepping in."

The British Viewpoint.

In Britain it is different—in fact a generation ago we were of much the same opinion as America still is on these points—namely, that individual initiative and personal push should be given free rein and that this is possible only through private enterprise.

From a transport point of view

I put this generalisation last year,

to the test. I visited New York,</p

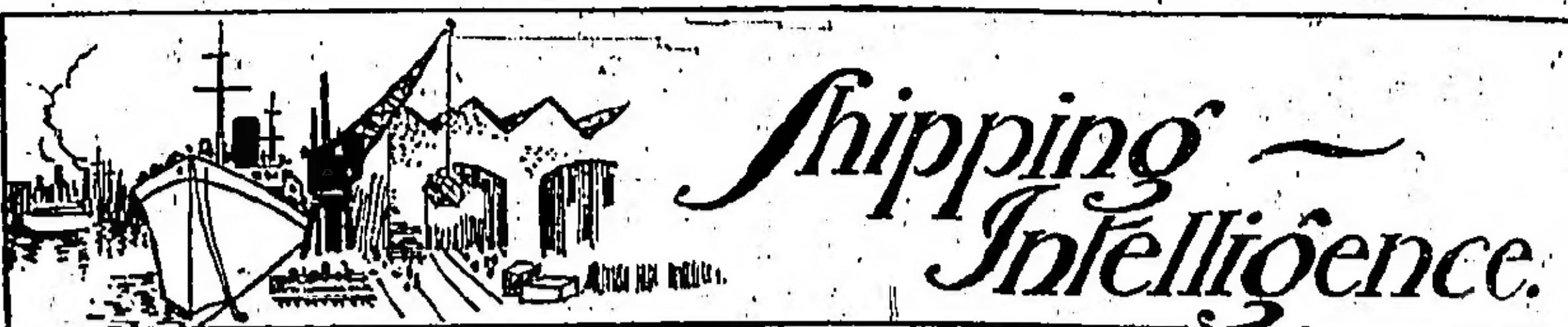




REDUCED THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A. VARYING FROM £79 TO £120 ON SALE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.  
ATSUTA MARU ..... Wednesday, 16th September.  
ASAMA MARU ..... Wednesday, 30th September.  
SEATTLE, VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan Ports.  
HIKAWA MARU ..... Tuesday, 6th October.  
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez.  
TERUKUNI MARU ..... Saturday, 13th September.  
NAKUSAN MARU ..... Saturday, 3rd October.  
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.  
ATSUTA MARU ..... Saturday, 20th September.  
KAMO MARU ..... Saturday, 24th October.  
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.  
KAGA MARU ..... Friday, 11th September.  
† YAMAGATA MARU ..... Monday, 14th September.  
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu.  
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.  
BOKUYO MARU ..... Saturday, 12th September.  
NEW YORK, BOSTON via Panama.  
† TOBA MARU ..... Tuesday, 29th September.  
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Stamboul (Constantinople), Genoa.  
LYONS MARU ..... Sunday, 13th September.  
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.  
† CALCUTTA MARU ..... Tuesday, 15th September.  
† PENANG MARU ..... Tuesday, 29th September.  
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.  
KAMO MARU (Nagasaki direct) ..... Friday, 18th September.  
KATORI MARU ..... Saturday, 19th September.  
† TOKUSHIMA MARU (Kobe direct) Thursday, 24th September.  
+ Cario only.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Telephone 30291. (Private exchange to all departments.)



#### ADMIRAL EGERTON.

##### Delay in Turning at Jutland Battle.

The death occurred recently of Rear-Admiral Wilfrid Allan Egerton, son of the late Sir Reginald Egerton. He died at his home at Heckfield, Hants, of septic poison, at the age of 50.

Educated at the Oratory School, Birmingham, he served as a midshipman with Capt. Prothero's Naval Brigade in the South African campaign, being present at Belmont, Graspan, Moeder River, Magersfontein, Paardeberg, and Driefontein.

During the war he was commander of Triumph, which was destroyed at the Dardanelles, and later he was flag commander in Barham to Vice-Admiral Sir Hugh Evan-Thomas, of the Fifth Battle Squadron, at the Battle of Jutland, and was commended for his services.

The movements of the Fifth Battle Squadron gave rise to much controversy when the history of Jutland came to be written. On the afternoon of May 31 the light cruiser Galatea saw a steamer about eight miles off stopped and molested by two strange vessels, German torpedo-boats, and immediately signalled "Enemy in sight." This was at 2.20. All the British light cruisers drew towards Galatea, and eight minutes later she opened fire.

"The Galatea's message at 2.20 and the sound of her guns at 2.28," says Mr. Winston Churchill, in "The World Crisis," "were sufficient for Admiral Beatty, in his flagship Lion, to realise that a hostile enterprise was in progress and, having warned his consorts by signal of his intentions, turned about and set off in chase of the German ships. All the battle-cruisers followed Lion, and executed the Admiral's orders.

##### Ten Miles Behind The Van.

"But the Fifth Battle Squadron, four and a half miles astern," says Mr. Churchill, "continued to carry out the previous instructions, and for eight minutes steered in exactly the opposite direction ... as if oblivious of the vital change in the situation. During these eight minutes the Fifth Battle Squadron was losing touch with the battle-cruisers at the rate of over forty miles an hour. When eventually they turned at 2.40, they were already ten miles behind the van."

The controversy centred round the delay of the Fifth Battle Squadron in turning. It was contended, on the one hand, that Rear-Admiral Evan-Thomas did not make out the signal flags till 2.40; on the other hand, that he knew at 2.20 that enemy ships were in sight, that Barham, his flagship, received at 2.30 by wireless the course about to be steered by Lion, and that his dominant orders were to keep within five miles of that vessel.

No one on Barham's bridge, says Mr. Churchill, "could miss seeing all the six enormous British ships

(Continued at foot of Column 1.)

#### PASSENGER LIST.

##### ARRIVALS.

Per ss. Taiping on September 8:

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Abraham, Miss D. Blakiston, Mrs. J. Christie and child, Miss W. M. Clegg, Mr. W. Conth, Captain A. W. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Dyott, Miss M. B. Dwy, Miss E. Finlay, Mr. A. S. Gubay, Mrs. C. J. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ingram, and 2 children, Miss Ruth Ingram, Miss D. Lowrey, Miss Mary Matson, Mr. and Mrs. R. McLeish, Mr. T. P. Mangan, Miss H. W. Newton, Miss D. L. Noloth, Miss D. Oliver, Mr. John Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Sandmier and 3 children, Mr. J. R. Smith, Miss B. M. Tonkin, Mr. M. Will, Mr. S. T. Williamson, Miss D. Walters, Mrs. Hilda T. Young, Mr. Hunter H. Yule.

##### ARRIVALS OF SHIPS.

Monday, September 7.  
Bengal Maru, Japanese str., 3,231 tons, Capt. H. Kannahchi, from Sakito, Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.

Corona, Norwegian str., 1,953 tons, Capt. O. M. Klette, from Chingwata, buoy No. B26—Dowell & Co.

Daviken, Norwegian str., 1,778 tons, Capt. G. Svane, from Swatow, West Point Wharf—J. M. & Co.

Kingyuan, British str., 1,546 tons, Capt. J. Taylor, from Hohow, buoy No. A15—B. & S.

Kumsang, British str., 3,341 tons, Capt. J. H. Ferguson, from Amoy, Kowloon Wharf—J. M. & Co.

President Wilson, American str., 8,319 tons, Capt. M. Ridley, from Shanghai, Kowloon Wharf—Dollar S.S. Line.

Talma, British str., 6,154 tons, Captain R. H. Hocking, from Shanghai, buoy No. A11—M. M. & Co.

Tuesday, September 8.

Angtekork, Dutch str., 5,581 tons, Capt. Fries, from Shanghai, buoy No. A2—J.C.J.L.

Ardent, Norwegian str., 1,101 tons, Captain H. A. Johansen, from Bangkok, buoy No. B19—K. Larsen & Co.

Chenan, British str., 1,355 tons, Capt. Newton, from Canton, buoy No. B17—B. & S.

Kiungchow, British str., 1,545 tons, Capt. W. J. Larter, from Swatow, buoy No. B14—B. & S.

Meiwei Maru, Japanese str., 5,115 tons, Captain Matsuri, from Milne, buoy No. A18—Y.K.K.

Seistan, British str., 1,571 tons, Captain Alex. C. Ingilis, from Hohow, buoy No. A14—Jebshu & Co.

Shun Lee, Chinese str., 949 tons, Capt. B. Miyaka, from Canton, buoy No. C3—Yee Tai Hong.

Sinkiang, British str., 1,616 tons, Capt. F. Gibbs, from Canton, buoy No. B9—B. & S.

Tai Ping, British str., 2,582 tons, Capt. A. M. Frame, from Manila, Holt's Wharf—B. & S.

Wednesday, September 9 to 15, 1931.

DATE HIGH WATER LOW WATER

AUGUST Standard Times H. M. P. Standard Times H. M. P.

Wed. 6/6 11 6/6 12 5/5 12 5/5

7/7 16 4/4 13 5/5 13 5/5

8/8 21 5/5 14 6/6 14 6/6

9/9 26 3/3 15 7/7 15 7/7

10/10 1/1 2/2 0/0 2/2

11/11 6/6 15/15 16/16 16/16

12/12 11/11 7/7 16/16 16/16

13/13 16/16 8/8 17/17 17/17

14/14 21/21 5/5 18/18 18/18

15/15 26/26 6/6 19/19 19/19

16/16 1/1 4/4 0/0 0/0

17/17 6/6 1/1 4/4 4/4

18/18 11/11 6/6 0/0 0/0

19/19 16/16 7/7 15/15 15/15

SUN. 22/22 3/3 5/5 16/16 16/16

23/23 3/3 5/5 16/16 16/16

24/24 8/8 5/5 16/16 16/16

25/25 13/13 7/7 16/16 16/16

26/26 18/18 8/8 17/17 17/17

27/27 23/23 9/9 18/18 18/18

28/28 28/28 10/10 19/19 19/19

29/29 3/3 5/5 16/16 16/16

30/30 8/8 5/5 16/16 16/16

31/31 13/13 7/7 16/16 16/16

32/32 18/18 8/8 17/17 17/17

33/33 23/23 9/9 18/18 18/18

34/34 28/28 10/10 19/19 19/19

35/35 3/3 5/5 16/16 16/16

36/36 8/8 5/5 16/16 16/16

37/37 13/13 7/7 16/16 16/16

38/38 18/18 8/8 17/17 17/17

39/39 23/23 9/9 18/18 18/18

40/40 28/28 10/10 19/19 19/19

41/41 3/3 5/5 16/16 16/16

42/42 8/8 5/5 16/16 16/16

43/43 13/13 7/7 16/16 16/16

44/44 18/18 8/8 17/17 17/17

45/45 23/23 9/9 18/18 18/18

46/46 28/28 10/10 19/19 19/19

47/47 3/3 5/5 16/16 16/16

48/48 8/8 5/5 16/16 16/16

49/49 13/13 7/7 16/16 16/16

50/50 18/18 8/8 17/17 17/17

51/51 23/23 9/9 18/18 18/18

52/52 28/28 10/10 19/19 19/19

53/53 3/3 5/5 16/16 16/16

54/54 8/8 5/5 16/16 16/16

55/55 13/13 7/7 16/16 16/16

56/56 18/18 8/8 17/17 17/17

57/57 23/23 9/9 18/18 18/18

58/58 28/28 10/10 19/19 19/19

59/59 3/3 5/5 16/16 16/16

60/60 8/8 5/5 16/16 16/16

61/61 13/13 7/7 16/16 16/16

62/62 18/18 8/8 17/17 17/17

63/63 23/23 9/9 18/18 18/18

64/64 28/28 10/10 19/19 19/19

65/65 3/3 5/5 16/16 16/16

66/66 8/8 5/5 16/16 16/16

67/67 13/13 7/7 16/16 16/16

68/68 18/18 8/8 17/17 17/17

69/69 23/23 9/9 18/18 18/18

70/70 28/28 10/10 19/19 19/19

71/71 3/3 5/5 16/16 16/16

72/72 8/8 5/5 16/16 16/16

73/73 13/13 7/7 16/16 16/16

74/74 18/18 8/8 17/17 17/17

75/75 23/23 9/9 18/18 18

# P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).  
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

## TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.  
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong About	Destination
CATHAY	15,000	12th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
GARBETTA	5,300	16th Sept.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
TSOUÐAN	6,800	19th Sept.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
KALYAN	9,000	26th Sept.	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
MIRZAPORE	6,700	6th Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
MANTUA	11,000	10th Oct.	Marseilles, London.
KASHMIR	9,000	24th Oct.	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
BURDWAN	6,500	31st Oct.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
NALDERA	16,000	7th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
KASHGAR	9,000	21st Nov.	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	5th Dec.	Marseilles & London.
CORFU	15,000	10th Dec.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
ISOMALI	6,800	26th Dec.	Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.

\*Cargo only. †Calls Casablanca. ‡Calls Djibouti. §Calls Bangkok.

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Ptoeaus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

		1931.	
TAKADA	7,000	23rd Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
SIRDHANA	8,000	4th Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TILAWA	10,000	14th Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

†Calls Rangoon.

B.I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

## EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South).

		1931.	
NANKIN	7,000	2nd Oct.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney
NELORE	7,000	31st Oct.	& Melbourne.
TANDA	7,000	2nd Dec.	

Regular monthly sailings from Hong Kong to Shanghai and Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.

Hong Kong to Sydney—19 days.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:

The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London and

The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via Suez.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

Cheap Summer Trips to Japan, June to Sept.

		1931.	
SIRDHANA	8,000	11th Sept.	Amoy, Shai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
MANTUA	11,000	11th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
BURDWAN	6,500	12th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR	9,000	26th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TILAWA	10,000	26th Sept.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
NELORE	7,000	5th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
SANTHA	8,000	9th Oct.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
NALDERA	16,000	10th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHGAR	9,000	17th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TALMA	10,000	23rd Oct.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
MACEDONIA	11,000	24th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TANDA	7,000	5th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'hama.
TAKADA	7,000	9th Nov.	Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	12th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
SIRDHANA	9,000	20th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
CONFUS	10,000	21st Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TILAWA	10,000	4th Dec.	Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
TSALWINDI	17,000	5th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
NANKIN	7,000	7th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'hama.
KARMAKA	9,000	19th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

\*Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the oil-carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans on Punka Louvre System, free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 5 cu. ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
P. & O. Building, Cannington Rd. C, Hong Kong. Agents.

## PASSENGER LIST.

### President Hoover's Maiden Voyage.

The following is a partial list of passengers who sailed from San Francisco on the maiden voyage of the President Hoover on August 28 bound for Oriental ports—

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Albright of Yokohama Dollar Line Passenger Agent.

Mrs. F. H. Beavor, San Francisco.

Mrs. Warren B. Clark, San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Fidger, Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Ricardo Frero, Paris, France.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton H. Lees, and two children, San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Osborne, Alameda, California.

Mrs. J. E. Perkins, Tokyo, Japan.

Miss A. Schwartzkopf, St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. Gladys H. Atkinson of Pasadena and Mother, Mrs. Millie H. Howard, the late Mr. Atkinson was connected with Socony, Shanghai.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter F. Dunne of San Francisco, en route to Manila.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Kramer of San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Edison D. Billis of San Francisco, en route Around the World.

Rev. and Mrs. Robert E. Carter of Bridgeport, Conn. en route Around the World.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Cook of Cambridge, Mass. en route Around the World.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Dollar and Alice Dollar, San Rafael, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter F. Dunne, of San Francisco en route to Manila.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter F. Dunne, of San Diego, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Elkington, Berkeley, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Hall and Infant, Tokyo, U.S. Vice Consul.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace C. Merwin and Infant, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Odell, Newark, N.J.

Col. Frederick Pope, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Silberlust, New York.

Mr. E. W. Duggan, Manggaer American Express, Hong Kong.

Mr. C. C. Elliott, Eldorado, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Gandy, San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace C. Merwin and Infant, Tokyo, U.S. Vice Consul.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace C. Merwin and Infant, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Odell, Newark, N.J.

Mr. Francis G. Frink, Jr., Seattle, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Gentry.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gentry.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

## DRAWNWORK &amp; EMBROIDERIES

SWATOW TRADING CO.  
Established 1910.Manufacturers of  
Swatow Drawn Work  
ANDART EMBROIDERIES  
ANNOUNCEThe opening of a branch store  
At Gloucester Building Arcade  
shortly.Watch this space for further  
Announcements.SWATOW TRADING CO.  
HEAD OFFICE:—6 Pedder St.  
Opposite Hong Kong Hotel  
Phone 23303.

## ATTRACTIVE TAILORING

The Latest in  
Gentlemen's  
OutfittingAT PRICES TO  
SUIT ANY PURSE.  
PERFECT FIT  
AND  
RELIABLE  
SUITINGSWING HING CO.  
Gentlemen's  
Outfitters  
61, Queen's Rd. C.  
Tel. 21417.

## DENTISTS.

HARRY FONG, Dentist,  
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road  
Central. Tel. 21255.TANG YUK, DENTIST  
Successor to  
the late SIEU TING.  
14, D'Aguilar Street.TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Consultation Free.

## ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

THE GLOBE FOOK CHEONG  
ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO. LTD.  
72, Queen's Road C. Tel. 23270.

## ENGINEERS &amp; SHIPBUILDERS.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.  
Kowloon Bay.  
New Work & Repairs. Call Flag "W".  
Sole Agents for Kelvin Motors.

## FRUITS.

AMERICAN  
FRESH FRUITS  
Just Arrived  
KELSY PLUMS  
YELLOW CLING PEACHES  
BARTLETT PEARS  
SUNKIST ORANGES  
SUNKIST GRAPEFRUITS  
Wholesale and Retail.

## WING COFFEE CO.

139, Des Voeux Rd. C. Tel. 25869.

Bring Your  
PRINTING  
Problems to Us  
THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.  
CHINA MAIL BLDG. • 24 WYNDHAM ST.

## LITERATURE

## BOOKS

Bibles, Pocket Testaments,  
Prayer Books and Stationery.General Literature  
Presentation Books

Children's Books &amp; Specialty.

## THE BOOK &amp; BIBLE DEPOT

Wyndham Street.  
Next to King's Theatre.

Agents for

British & Foreign Bible Society  
The Religious Tract Society and  
The League of Nations' Society.

## HAIR DRESSERS

LEE YEE.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair  
Dressers & Booksellers.No. 12, D'Aguilar Street.  
(opposite Queen's Theatre).

## LIANG YOU

Gentlemen's &amp; Ladies'

## HAIR DRESSERS.

King's Theatre Building.  
(D'Aguilar St. Side). Tel. 20315.

## OPTICIANS.

THE HONG KONG OPTICAL  
COMPANY.

'Phone 22232.

53, Queen's Road Central.

## SHOES.

Fair  
Black or Brown  
Shoes from \$6.00.Black or Brown  
Boots from \$8.00.Children's Boots or  
Shoes from \$2.00.Best styles, most complete stock  
of all sizes. Repairing a specialty.WONG SHU WOON  
51, Pottinger St. Phone 21474.

## SPORTING GOODS

ATHLETIC  
GOODSREDUCTION SALE  
NOW ON

Inspection Cordially Invited.

## THE LIANG YOU CO.

70, Queen's Road C.

## FOR SALE.

A Selection of the best varieties of

## RELIABLE AND TESTED

Flower and Vegetable

## SEEDS

from

Messrs. Sutton &amp; Sons, Reading

Messrs. Toogood &amp; Sons, Ltd.,

Southampton

Messrs. Arthur Yates &amp; Co., Ltd.,

Sydney.

The opportunity of serving you will

be a pleasure and your command will

have our best attention.

## A. SEK &amp; CO.

Tel. No. 23459.

28A, Des Voeux Road C.

Hong Kong.

## HANDLING PUBLIC UTILITIES

(Continued from Page 7.)

As most of you, however, are aware, one-third of the members of a town council (excluding the Aldermen) are required to retire (or seek re-election) every year, or, in other words, each councillor in Britain can serve for a term of three years only before again facing the electors. Thus it happens that on November 1 each year a number of new men may enter the town council, and it is this period of the year which is the most anxious for the rate-payers and the permanent, municipal officials. Reckless promises are sometimes made to influence votes, and it is on the eve of the municipal elections that unsound concessions, which may lead to the undermining of the sound financial foundation of a trading undertaking, would never have been made by a private company. This is one of the evil possibilities of Municipal socialism although, of course, the right type of candidate for municipal honours would sacrifice votes rather than be stampeded into an improper promise.

Every movement, however, throughout the ages, has had its abuse as well as uses, and whereas in this Colony where elections through the medium of the ballot box are almost unknown, and where what I would describe as the true civic spirit is confined to very small groups, it is very different in the cities and boroughs of Great Britain. In such places—where the rate-payers elect the councillors—it is only natural that these rate-payers should keep a pretty watchful eye on those in whose power it is to raise or reduce the rates.

Even if its motives are consequently selfish the electorate nevertheless maintains a very lively interest in the town's affairs.

The Spoon-Fed Citizen. But is it good for us to be spoon-fed all our lives? In a city I know very well babies are brought into the world by municipal midwives, fed on municipal sterilised milk, and later on, educated at municipal schools, swim at the municipal baths, cook by municipal gas, read by municipal electricity, ride on municipal buses and trams, play tennis on municipal courts and golf on municipal links, receive medical aid from their panel doctor, cross to the sea-side on municipal ferries, do their courting in municipal parks, attend municipal concerts and municipal organ recitals, vote for the wrong municipal candidate every year and finally end up in a municipal crematorium. (Laughter.)

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton's Views. Mr. Shenton said in part:—Mr. Bellamy has referred to the possibilities of Municipal Government in this Colony, but whether or not he personally favours a Municipal Government to this Colony, it is difficult to be sure of, because he marshals his arguments by quoting practical instances on both sides of the fence, and leaves us guessing as to which side he would like to be on. He does, however, give us a glimpse into his inner soul in the last paragraph, where he states that if Kowloon were a Municipality, the residents would be able to throw out their chests and say "Now I am a real citizen." (Applause.)

With Municipal administration or Municipal Government, which was, from time to time, touched on by Mr. Bellamy, we have an intriguing subject. Municipal Government is a Government of the people by the people subject to a paramount control—in other words a popular elective Government of a recognised area within circumscribed limits, matters of importance being referred to a superior authority which has a power of veto.

Now, what is Hong Kong's position? She came into existence and has arrived at the present position within the span of one man's memory. She is not yet 90 years of age.

Hong Kong has a patriarchal form of Government, in fact a well recognised form of Crown Colony Government. I have insufficient time to describe our form of Government but it is a form of Government in which public opinion can and does make itself felt.

Hong Kong has prospered under her present form of Government and does she need a change?

Financially Sound. Financially she is sound, probably one of the lowest taxed Colonies in the British Empire. She has recently faced a calamity without apparent hardship—a calamity which would be regarded in some countries as almost overwhelming—the fall in the value of our dollar.

Hong Kong's position is somewhat peculiar. We have now arrived at the third generation. Formerly all nationalities came to the Colony for the purpose of trade, having their permanent homes in China or in other parts of the world, but, to-day, this is changing rapidly. People are making their permanent homes in the Colony and a new generation is growing up, who have no other outlook but their future in the Colony. These permanent residents are naturally taking a real interest in matters other than trade and year by year they will demand a larger share in the administration of the Colony's affairs. It is an inspiration and a revolution, but it will have to be met.

In Hong Kong practically all public utilities, with the exception of our water system, are the result of private enterprise and are owned by our foremost public companies. In fact it would be no stretch of the imagination to say that Hong Kong has been built up on the basis of private enterprise.

Viewing our public utilities generally I think we can safely say, not only do they carry out what are required of them, but that they have been eminently successful. In fact it would be no stretch of the imagination to say that Hong Kong has been built up on the basis of private enterprise.

This apathy toward public affairs is not at all surprising: it is the natural consequence of good and efficient government by people who are not required to solicit our support at the hustings. But it is bad for the man-in-the-street in the sense that all communal thinking is done for him and his potential capacity for service and citizenship may become atrophied.

Bathing Facilities. This apathy toward public affairs is not at all surprising: it is the natural consequence of good and efficient government by people who are not required to solicit our support at the hustings. But it is bad for the man-in-the-street in the sense that all communal thinking is done for him and his potential capacity for service and citizenship may become atrophied.

Mr. Creasy is given the necessary funds he would very quickly bring us to the position in which we would like to be. The water famine is still fresh in our memories and, but for the intercession of Providence, the Colony would have been faced with one of the greatest catastrophes it is possible for any country to be faced with. You will, no doubt, remember the large Water Famine Committee which was appointed.

It was, no doubt, considered by some as being excessive in number, but I am certain that had the rain held off for another month every member of that Committee would have been working at very high pressure.

In any event, municipal enterprise should only be directed toward financially sound propositions, that is to say propositions that will pay a fair return on the capital outlay and, at the same time, be able to return the capital involved within a limited number of years.

Bathing Beaches. Bathing Beaches. The only municipal enterprise to which Mr. Bellamy has referred is the bathing question and here I feel we are hardly on sound financial grounds. Every available beach in the Colony has its matchless, some for individual families, some for large Clubs, and some for the public. Almost every bay during the evenings, and on Saturdays and Sundays, has its congregation of launches and those who are unable to avail themselves of the innumerable opportunities afforded both to the rich and the poor can hardly represent a very large demand.

In addition there are a number of swimming baths in the Colony and there are going to be

Two aeroplanes, manned by police, cruising alarmingly low over the roofs of Bochum, police in motor-cars and on motor-cycles, dashing through the streets on the ground below at break-neck speed, and exchanging wireless messages with the aeroplanes as they went—these have been the elements of a sensational drama enacted in the great industrial town of the Ruhr.

The aeroplanes, which flew so low that the inhabitants feared they would hit church spires, were chasing a lone carrier pigeon.

Detectives could be seen leaning out of the observers' cabins, anxiously watching the flight of the pigeon, which almost eluded them by flying so low over the roofs that the aeroplanes could not follow.

Tracked.

At last, however, the pigeon was seen to enter a dovecote in the garden of a suburban house.

Detectives in the aeroplanes immediately gave word to their colleagues in the motor-cars on the ground by wireless, and described the exact position of the pigeon's home, in a map which they threw down to the ground.

Two minutes later the police had

raided the pigeon's home, and captured the pigeon, as well as two young men who were relieving it of a strip of paper, clipped by a rubber band round one of its legs.

The romantic background to this sensational air chase has been revealed.

It appears that Frau Holle, wife of a wealthy Bochum factory owner, was given by one of her servants a cardboard box which had been found attached to the gate of her house.

On opening the box she found a

beautiful white carrier inside with a letter attached to its leg.

The letter, addressed to Frau Holle,

contained the following message:

"If you do not within two days

send me ten pounds by this carrier

pigeon your house will be set on fire."

Denials.

Frau Holle immediately informed the police, who deliberated long

on the best means of tracking and capturing the blackmailer.

It was a young detective who had the brilliant idea of letting loose the pigeon and following it in specially chartered aeroplanes.

The two young men, who were

brothers, when captured at first

denied both the ownership of the

pigeon and the authorship of the blackmailing letter.

When, however, the pigeon was

released and flew back again into

its cage in the brothers' house, repeating this performance three times, and an expert graphologist

had declared that without doubt

the handwriting of the letter was

identical with that of the younger

brother, the two men are alleged

by the police to have broken down

and to have made a complete con-

fession of their guilt.

The two young men, who were

brothers, when captured at first

denied both the ownership of the

pigeon and the authorship of the

blackmailing letter.

When, however, the pigeon was

released and flew back again into

its cage in the brothers' house, repeating this performance three times, and an expert graphologist

had declared that without doubt

the handwriting of the letter was

identical with that of the younger

brother, the two men are alleged

by the police to have broken down

and to have made a complete con-

fession of their guilt.

Training Course—Part II.

The weekly classes for members



## The Caravan.

ARCADE, PENINSULA HOTEL.  
Sole Agents:  
FETTE PEKING RUGS.

FINE LINENS — LINGERIE  
COSTUME JEWELLERY  
CURIOS.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1931.

FLETCHER'S

BATH EAU de COLOGNE

Delightfully refreshing and invigorating

during the hot weather.

MAGNUM BOTTLES

\$2.50.

THE PHARMACY

Asiatic Building. Queen's Road C. Tel. 20345.

## CENTRAL SEE THEATRE HERE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW  
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.



COMMENCING FRIDAY, SEPT. 11th.

First Time Shown In This Colony  
An All-Talking, Singing  
1931 Universal Super-Production  
With Four Big Song Hits.

The Glory of Human Love!  
The Damnation of Flaming Passion!

A Man's Story—A Woman's Story—With a Note of Human Pity to Wring the Hardest Heart!

## RESURRECTION

John  
BOLES

Lupe  
VELEZ

in EDWIN CAREWES' SENSATIONAL Production of Caesar LEON TOLSTOY'S IMMORTAL STORY

By All Odds the Outstanding Drama—Smash of the Season!

Presented by

Carl Laemmle

Please book early to avoid crash  
Booking at the Theatre—Telephone 25720.

## NEWSPAPER & SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

No direct answer was given to this open letter. Such newspaper makers as discussed it in any form tended, with few exceptions, to justify newspaper practice on two grounds. They contended, in the first place, that crime and sex constitute sensational news; that sensational news is the thing that the public wants; that the newspaper must supply what the public wants, or go out of business. Or if they were not ready to defend their course on quite such a crassly materialistic basis as that, the newspaper makers declared that the printing of such news revolting as it might appear, really performed a therapeutic function in the body politic. Unless the dreadful facts were fully known, how could the community understand the enormity of the conditions with which it must deal? Scandal mongering and crime reporting were in this fashion elevated to the distinction of important social services.

It is probable that few thoughtful citizens were taken in by such casuistry. But these defences of newspaper practice in respect to a wide range of news have become almost standard in the journalistic profession itself, and have been accepted, as conclusive by far too many journalists. It has been the easier for these journalists—to save the disturbed consciences by falling back on this fallacious reasoning because there never has been, up to the present, an objective standard of newspaper practice in another field by which to make comparisons. Such a standard has now, however, been given. By the test which it supplies, the practice of the Press in sensationalizing its reports of crime and sex is proved to be totally without the social justification which has been claimed for it.

Fittingly enough, it has been the city of Chicago which has thus tested the pretensions of the newspaper. On Saturday, June 6, serious financial trouble developed in at least one, and perhaps more than one, of the city's largest banks. Hundreds of the city's bankers were in feverish conference all that night; all day Sunday, and early on Monday morning it was announced that four of the city's largest banks had been merged into two. The terms announced made it clear that one of these mergers had been simply the taking over of the deposits of one bank by another, and that not even this measure of "rescue" would have been achieved had not a separate guarantee fund of more than \$12,000,000 been raised to protect the bank accepting the transferred deposits.

In the train of this upheaval in banking circles in the city's loop district, disaster fell upon smaller banks in residential sections. On Monday, when the loop mergers went into effect, six outlying banks closed their doors. On Tuesday twelve more failed to open. On Wednesday six more collapsed. On Thursday two more went to the wall. Confidence in the financial structure of the city was, naturally, badly shaken; in the south and west side residential districts something closely approximating a panic spread.

Here was news, and about as sen-

sational as occurs. The mergers in the loop represented, as every well-informed citizen knew, the practical wiping out of one of the city's oldest and supposedly strongest banks, and the combination of two others to secure needed resources for a period of peril. Under ordinary circumstances, the failure of a single bank will be given large newspaper headlines; here were twenty-six bank failures within four days! The city was filled with wild rumours; a restatement of the actual facts in the order of their sensational (and panic-creating) value might easily have precipitated a social catastrophe of the first order. What happened? The newspapers unanimously treated the matter in such a way as to minimize the facts of the financial crisis and to magnify such elements of stability and order as the situation contained!

Now, these examples of newspaper practice are not detailed in order to take exception to them. It is possible to argue that, in view of the general public knowledge of the seriousness of the situation, this obvious "playing down" of its sensational elements might produce the very opposite of the effect sought. But, all things considered, the newspapers were probably justified and wise in pursuing the course which they did. This course, however, stands in glaring contrast with the course which they have pursued when dealing with, let us say, the activities of Mr. Alphonse Capone, or with the tragic outcome of a high school drinking party.

Why this difference of journalistic practice? The answer is plain. During the critical events of last week, the newspapers of Chicago felt a genuine responsibility to the welfare of the city's financial community. More than that, they felt themselves a part of that community; their fate tied up with its fate. If it crashed, they crashed.

Perhaps it should be said that in writing these words, the Christian Century has no intention of singling the Chicago newspapers out for especial reprobation. The newspapers in other cities would have done what the Chicago papers did during the financial crisis, just as most of them have done the same things about crime and sex. It only happens that this demonstration has taken place in Chicago; its revelations apply to every big city newspaper that is still "playing up" sensational news on the ground that it is what the public wants and is for the ultimate good of the public.

The old plea can stand no longer. It has been swept out of court by the newspapers themselves; swept out of court in this Chicago experience. For the newspapers themselves, by the course they have pursued when financial ruin stalked the streets of their city, have admitted that an event may be news, but that it may not be for the public good to have it sensationalized. On the basis of that admission, now made, the public has a right to demand of the entire newspaper profession a raising of the average standards of social responsibility.—Christian Century.

## MEXICO AND LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Mexico City, Yesterday.

The Foreign Minister announces that Mexico is joining the League of Nations.—Reuters.

## MACDONALD FACES THE MUSIC.

(Continued from Page 1.)

mands made upon itself. The specific and only problem now was to restore waning confidence and secure credits necessary to give us an opportunity for the rebuilding of defences.

"Bankers' Ramp." Referring to the talk of a "Bankers' Ramp," Mr. MacDonald said that bankers and financiers, however selfish, would not devise for political purposes, methods to bring themselves to bankruptcy. "I wish to say specifically and emphatically that never in the whole course of the negotiations carried on by the Chancellor of the Exchequer and myself with the approval of the Government did the banks interfere with our political proposals. They confined themselves to giving us expert advice as to the effects of the proposals on the possible yield of a loan."

If the country was to get a loan, it had to balance its Budget and put its unemployment finance on a sound basis.

Consequences Awful to Contemplate.

The Prime Minister paid warm tribute to the helpfulness and goodwill shown by French and American bankers. He said the cuts which Government would propose might be serious, but they would know what they were. If the pound had been allowed to tumble off gold, if there had been a real panic the value of money might not merely have sunk slowly, it might have withered to nothing, and war and old age pensions and health and insurance benefit become nearly worthless. It was too awful to contemplate the consequences for the British people, if the complicated system of credit and exchange, on which they depended as an importing country, were thrown into confusion.

Appeal to All Classes.

After insisting that the problem was not at all one due to lack of potential national resources, but one due to lack of immediate confidence, the Prime Minister appealed to all classes to go cheerfully with the Government over the hard and broken road, along which national security, honour and well-being were to be found.

"The Widow Has Offered Her Mite."

"The burden that we shall ask each individual to bear, in relation to national sacrifice, will not be an inequitable one. Already, His Majesty has led his people by his Royal example, announced this morning. The widow has offered her mite. The unemployed, themselves, have written claiming the privilege of sharing the burdens which are going to contribute to the financial stability of the Nation. Our people will be proud to help and will be jealous to see the fruit of their surrenders in restored national credit."

I ask the House of Commons to uphold Government's hands in its work. Will it be long? Will it be short? I know not. One definite thing I can say is our duty is to remain here and it is God's (your?) duty to keep us until the crisis is past, until the world is convinced, once again, that British sterling is unassailable."—British Wireless Service.

## AMUSEMENTS

AT THE  
QUEEN'S  
TO-DAY TO  
SATURDAY  
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

THE WHOLE TOWN IS RAVING ABOUT

THE HUMOROUS ADVENTURES OF

STAN, LAUREL

AND

OLIVER HARDY

in

## "PARDON US"



SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTIONS

THE LATEST

HEARST NEWSREEL

## "The DOGWAY MELODY"

MODERN MADRID | WILD FLOWERS

## NEXT CHANGE

America's foremost author wrote her heart out telling this immortal love story—

THE SCREEN  
KEEPS FAITH!



## 'YATREN' 105

is both a protective and curative agent in intestinal diseases such as amoebic and bacillary dysentery, etc.

Printed and published for the Proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise Limited, by DAVID CHRISTIAN WILSON, Business Manager, at 38 Wyndham Street, Hong Kong.